THE IREDELL EXPRESS,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY,

E. B. DRAKE. BY W. P. DRAKE.

EUGENE B. DRAKE & SON,

Editors and Proprietors.

TERMS OF THE PAPER,

$2 a Year, in Advance.

THE IREDELL EXPRESS.

A Family Newspaper---Devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Manufactures, Commerce, and Miscellaneous Reading.

Vol. III. Statesville, N. C., Friday, May 18, 1860. No. 24.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One Dollar a square for the first week, and Twenty-five Cents for every week thereafter Sixteen lines or less will make a square.—Deductions made in favor of standing matter as follows:

	3 MOS.	6 MOS.	1 YEAR.
One square,	$3.50	$5.50	$8.00
Two squares,	7.00	10.00	14.00
Three squares,	10.00	15.00	20.00

When directions are not given how often to insert an Advertisement, it will be published until ordered out.

Poetry.

May Flowers.

BY ALBERT LAIGHTON.

Children of the pathless wood,
Dwelling in deep solitude,
Born of earth and blessed of heaven,
Proofs of love that God hath given;
Pledges from His bounteous hand,
Ever fair and sinless band.

When your gentle mother, Spring,
Heard the happy robin sing,
Then we saw her, calm and slow,
Lift the coverlet of snow
From your tiny forms, and press
Your pure lips with tenderness

And we knew she lingered there,
Whispering words of love and prayer;
For at last each sleeping child
Looking upward sweetly smiled,
With the beauty of the skies
Mirrored in its dewy eyes!

Low winds whispering through the trees;
Dreamy murmurings of bees;
Notes of birds and flow of rills;
Music that the rain distils;
Your sweet cradle songs are these,
And unnumbered melodies.

O, ye children of the wood,
Messengers of solitude,
You are dearer far to me,
Than the nurslings of the lea!
For ye bring to heart and brain
Childhood's rosy dreams again.

Correspondence.

Correspondence of the "Express."

CHARLESTUN May 22 18 sixty.

Mr Drake, Sur: You no I promist to rite to you and let you no how the grate nashunsi Convenshun of the grate nashunal Dimmieratic Party cum on after we got farely to salein. Well, I reckon its bin the most roarin ConVenshun that ever *d*assembled in enny times, of pease or war—and its bin a settin and a settin and it *won't* hatch. And there's bin a great effurt maid to *make* it hatch and it just won't. In the fust place sum few of us got hear and we got all the seets arragned and hired a mag Nittussent hall at $200, a day, only costin $2,000 for the 10 days we sot and that ain't mutch you no for Dimmierat Statsmen to spend 'specially as we've got the Offuses and kin afford to splurge on the publick printin fund &c. And after got all things in reddiness for the sittin of the meetin, then the other delegits begin to cum in, and it was truly interestin to see them as they cum in, they jist cum in Bale Roads, and the "Oshun wave" and in tollegrafik, and in varus and divers ways too tedius to menshun. And after we all got thar, we felt mighty proud as we talked and ruminated that *we* was the grate *Nashunal* party, and the *only* party to save the Kuntry and we was congratolatin ourselves on the prospecs of the Kuntry, and now says we the age of miracles is past, and the seven wise men of Greece is long since bin no more—the "cussed whigs" has ceased to rule the Kuntry, and the log cabins and coonskins and hard cider of 18 forty hev all *renegaded* to the *tother side*. And the noisy "Furreners" and 3d degree no Nothins has yielded to the Dark lantern of the Dimocrisy, and *now* says we, we is cunabled to read the truissu before the Kuntry. So we begin to think how to mannage. And when we met we appinted a extempurree chairman and a cummittee to export firmament offisers for the meetin, and after while they cum in named Mr Cushin of Massachusitts for President and then we jist maid Mr. Cushin president right away by universal noculation. And sich a shoutin and cheerin as we had when Mr Cushin made his Nogral address you never heerd. The noise was so grate you couldn't hear nuthin nor see nuthin fur sumtime—it was so tremenjus it cum mighty nigh nockin the grate big Rale Road trane that was jist cumin in from Sumter clean off the track. In fact it was most diffikil to breathe for sum time, but it didn't effect Mr Cushin one bit, only he looked a little prowd when he assended the rostrum, but all the time we was a shoutin and a cheerin Mr Cushin jist stood as strait and looked as dimmicratic as the March ram in the Almanick. Well after we got dun cheerin Mr. Cushin maid us sum of the most patryottick and dimmicratic speeches I ever heerd, and showed he was the very man for president, and we was the only party to save the Kuntry if we could jist keep the offises and beet the Opposishun. He told us we must throw aside all miner considerashuns and affeckshuns and try and make a nomination that would take both North and South. First we must take a Dimocrat who was exceptable to all, and if we couldent git sich a one, then we must take a northern abolishun Dimocrat and who could git the abolishun vote and put him on a Southern flatform and then we could elect him with a perfect whooray. Well we soon diskivered that we could git nobody without a leprous spot, nobody who could git the votes of the different sexions, so we compromised by histin Mr Duglas a prominent abolitionist, and holdin him up, in suspense, as the politicians say, for the Convenshun to look at. Well, now the most diffikil part of the Grand tragedy was to be affected and we was now gittin on ticklish ground, and it required steddy nerves and dimieratic branes to push aside the dark cloud that was jist above our heds, and from which we mout soon be pelted with the hail stones of defeet. And here I proposed to the Convenshun that we had better persew a different plan to the Opposishun, and that was, that instead of buildin the flatform and gettin our candidit on hit as the Opposishun do, we had better hist Mr Duglas and then build the flatform right *up under* him and then we could make the flatform *to suit* Mr Duglas, bekase I new he wouldent stand on a Southern flatform no how. Well the idee tuck first rate and Mr Cushin went for it, and they all went for it right away, bekase we all thought we could jist put the *Sin-sin*-natti flatform up under Mr Duglas and he could stand on it both North and South, for in the South it ment nigger, and in the North it ment, no nigger. And besides Mr Buckannen had stood on it and bin elected, and Mr Pierce had stood on a flatform made of the same plank and they hed both bin elected, and we could also elect Mr Duglas on the same flatform. So we went to work to build the flatform that Mr Payne had brot all the way from Sin-sinnatti, up under Mr Duglas and all things was workin jist rite and jist as we was about to git the Sin-sin-natti flatform under Mr Duglas some of the Delegits who had gon off to the Theater cum in, and they said it would never do to put Mr Duglas on that old rickety consarn, bekase the Opposishun would punch holes in it. Well, that kullapsed the meetin into a perfect whooray, and the Delegits who had hauled the flatform all the way from Sin-sin-natti jist snorted, and specially Mr Pain, who swore he would'nt haul it all the way back again, and they dident intend to desert it and leave it in the Southern States for the Niggers to dance on, and besides it was the best that could be made enny how and Mr Duglas *would* stand on *that* flatform, and it was a nashunal struckter and had to be pertected on the Land and on the "high seas" and every where. Well, jist here the meetin was pregnant with rath and was a workin like salts and seidlitz mixed, and we begin to think of sum way to draw off the tension of the Convenshun to let 'em cool off, and jist here agin it was diskivered that Mr Scaleses district up in North Carliner was not represented *at all* in the Convenshun; and if we could only git the *sense* of the Dinocrats in *that* District, it mount bring us to a onderstandin on the flatform, and then Mr Avery, who was wun of the chairmen, and who is *A-very* astoot man, said he had a letter from "Billy Patterson" who had been elected a Delegit from that districk, and was unable to attend, and it was then moshuned that Mr Avery read the Letter so as to see what the Dimocrats in Mr Scaleses district thought about the flatform and as the Letter had Mr Scaleses Frank on it Mr Avery then read the Letter without a secondin of the moshun, which Letter was was as follers.

New orleans jun 7

To the charlston CunVenshun.

Re spectid sur: Haven bin kumpelled to 4go a mixter of public effares, owen to a vilent blo reseaved long sense by some anonymous Opposishuner, by which roomatiz tuk place in the eppygatrum and the hoptic nerve was hyly diskolored, comin nigh to subjectin yores truly to a paneful post mortum opperashun and a vilent hurtopsy with a Mag Nettick discussion of the Brane and a rakkin pane in the shoulder which I hev bin troubbled with ever sense my Ruffinly a salt.

W. patterson eSq.

n B I bleve it was old Walter Skott who rote in the rain of king Jaemes and Krumwill and who Hed a feller feelin with the witches enny how, who sed a "Feller feelin makes us wundrus kind." If the *feller* what felt me had a *lot* him, he never wood a tuck sich Licens in Potry—no sur, sais I—wheres yore prufe. W. P.

P. s. I rite frum Nu orleens where I hav cum fur Medikill ade. w. p.

Well, this Letter disclosed the fact that the Opposishun had struck Billy and he was lyin full of *Leaches* and couldn't come. And then agin the Theater Delegits tuck advantage of the Letter and said the Opposishun had struck Billy Patterson and the Opposishun *wood* punch holes in the Sin-sin-natti flatform jist as they sed and it jist wouldn't do, and then the Cunvenshun got to effervescin agin and it was wuss than ever—Well in desperit cases Doctors must do sumthin you no, so it was perposed that we give the Sin sin-natti flatform a dose of Kroton ile to work the *Oh ho! Pains* out of it and then Mr Duglas could stand on it. So Mr Butler of Massachusitts who is a excellent Fissishun, he give the flatform a dose of Krotan ile to work out the *Paynes* and we waited and waited for the ile to work, and the ile jist wouldn't work. Well, the Theater fellers sed it was northern ile that Mr Butler gin it and it wouldn't do no how. And then Mr Avery he gin it a dose of Suthern ile and it wouldn't work nuther. And then the Cunvenshun jist biled with the most kumbustible frensy and we was orfully exorcised and I thought we was gone altogether. But jist here agin it was purposed, that we take Mr Duglas down and the Cunvenshun must go to settin agin and hatch a Candidit who would suit the flatform. Well, we all jumped at the idee, and then we made a Suthern nest and tuck the big northern hen, "Squatter Suvrenty," what Mr *Pain* had brot all the way from Ohio and put her on the nest and put a Duglas egg in the nest and then the Cunvenshun went to settin again and it sot and sot and sot and Mr Duglas *wouldn't* hatch. And then we tuck out Mr Duglas and put a egg in for Mr Clingman and the Cunvenshun sot agin and Mr Clingman *wouldn't* hatch. And then agin the Theater fellers sed it was because Mr Clingman's egg had bin *rolled about* so much that it wouldn't hatch, and so we tuck it out of the nest and put in another egg for Mr Clingman, and then the Cunvenshun and Mr Cushin and "Squatter Sovrenty" *all* sot on Mr Clingman's egg that time, and Mr Clingman jist *wouldn't* hatch and when we cum to diskiver, Mr Clingmans egg had bin *rotten all the time* and so you see it *couldn't* hatch. So now we was farely at sea and salein in a perfect herrykin. We had histed a Candidit and had to take him down, and built a flatform and had to take it down, so finally we agreed to meet agin in Richmond in June next, to sodder the bones of the mighty wreck and bury the Party forever with nashunal ceremonies, Paper bein out—

Yores til Deth JACK—

"THE GIANT KILLER.

A New Prophet.

Young Joe Smith, son of the late Mormon prophet, has concluded to take the place of his father in the Mormon Church. A conference was held at Amboy, Ill., a few weeks since and a new organization was started. The preachers on the occasion denounced the apostacy of the Church in Utah, and the heresies promulgated by Brigham Young and his satellities. Poligamy was especially adverted to as the great evil, and as presenting evidence of the falling away of the Saints. Joe offered himself to the Conference, as the prophet of the new organization on the 6th inst., and was accepted; after which the Church was given over into his hands. Twelve apostles were appointed and ordained to be members of the Council of the Church. Whether the new organization of the Latter Day Saints will take measures to depose Brigham Young and his false prophets and fallen saints, time will determine.

Treatment of Burns and Scalds.

Apply to the affected part cloths wet in cold water as soon as possible, change as often as they get warm until the burns get done smarting. If the skin is broken, apply the following ointment:

Onion Ointment.—Peal and slice three common sized onions into a spider, add a teacup of fresh butter or lard, (butter is the best,) simmer two or three hours, strain off, and it is ready for use. This ointment will cure a burn in a few days.—E. A. Call, in *Philadelphia Farmer and Gardener.*

Cure for Warts and Corns.

The bark of a willow tree, burned to ashes, mixed with strong vinegar and applied to the parts, will remove all corns or excrescences on any part of the body.

Miscellaneous.

Apparitions of the Dead and the Living.

Robert Dale Owen, formerly member of Congress and American minister at Naples, has lately written a rather remarkable work, entitled 'Footfalls on the Boundary of Another World,' in which he attempts to solve the question whether travelers to the other world ever visit this. Under the head of 'Appearances,' commonly called apparitions, we find the following hitherto unpublished ghost story of the regular orthodox flavor:

THE RESCUE.

Mr. Robert Bruce originally descended from some branch of the Scottish family of that name, was born in humble circumstances, about the close of the last century, at Torbay, in the south of England, and there bred up to a seafaring life.

When about thirty years of age, to wit, in 1828, he was first mate of a bark trading to Liverpool and St. Johns, New Brunswick.

On one of her voyages bound westward, being then some five or six weeks out, and having neared the eastern portion of the Banks of Newfoundland, the captain and mate had been on deck at noon, taking an observation of the sun; after which they both descended to calculate their day's work.

The cabin, a small one, was immediately at the stern of the vessel, and the short stairway descending to it ran athwart-ships. Immediately opposite to this stairway, just beyond a small square landing, was the mate's stateroom; and from that landing there were two doors, close to each other, the one opening after in the cabin, the other, fronting the stairway, into the state-room. The desk in the stateroom was in the forward part of it, close to the door, so that any one sitting at it and looking over his shoulder could see into the cabin.

The mate, absorbed in his calculations, which did not result as he had expected, varying considerably from the dead-reckoning, had not noticed the captain's motions. When he had completed his calculations he called out, without looking round, 'I make our latitude and longitude so and so. Can that be right! How is yours?"

Receiving no reply, he repeated his question, glancing over his shoulder, and perceiving, as he thought, the captain busy writing on his slate. Still no answer. Thereupon he rose, and as he fronted the cabin door the figure he had mistaken for the captain raised his head and disclosed to the astonished mate the features of an entire stranger.

Bruce was no coward; but as he met that fixed gaze looking directly at him in grave silence, and became assured that it was no one whom he had ever seen before, it was too much for him; and instead of stopping to question the seeming intruder he rushed upon deck in such evident alarm that it instantly attracted the captain's attention. 'Why, Mr. Bruce,' said the latter, 'what in the world is the matter with you?'

'The matter sir? Who is that at your desk?'

'No one, that I know of.'

'But there is, sir; there's a stranger there.'

'A stranger! Why man you must be dreaming. You must have seen the steward there, or the second mate. Who else would venture down without orders?'

'But, sir, he was sitting in your arm-chair, fronting the door, writing on your slate. Then he looked up full in my face; and if ever I saw a man plainly and distinctly in this world, I saw him.'

'Him! Whom?'

'God knows, sir? I don't. I saw a man, and a man I had never seen in my life before.'

'You must be going crazy, Mr. Bruce. A stranger, and we nearly six weeks out!'

'I know, sir! but then I saw him.'

'Go down and see who it is.'

Bruce hesitated. 'I never was a believer in ghosts,' he said; 'but if the truth must be told, sir, I'd rather not face it alone."

'Come, come, man. Go down at once, and don't make a fool of yourself before the crew.'

'I hope you've always found me willing to do what's reasonable,' Bruce replied, changing color; 'but if it it's all the same to you, sir, I'd rather we should both go down together.' The captain descended the stairs, and the mate followed him. Nobody in the cabin! They examined the state-rooms. Not a soul to be found!

'Well, Mr. Bruce,' said the captain, 'did not I tell you that you had been dreaming?'

'It's all very well to say so, sir; but if I didn't see that man writing on your slate, may I never see my home and family again!'

'Ah! writing on the slate! Then it should be there still.' And the captain took it up.

'My God!' he exclaimed, 'here's something, sure enough! Is that your writing, Mr. Bruce?'

The mate took the slate and there in plain, legible characters, stood the words, "STEER TO THE NOR 'WEST?"

'Have you been trifling with me, sir?' added the captain, in a stern manner.

'On my word as a man and as a sailor, sir, replied Bruce, 'I know no more of this matter than you do. I have told you the truth.'

The captain set down at his desk, the slate before him, in deep thought. At last, turning the slate over and pushing it toward Bruce, he said, 'Write down 'Steer to the nor'west."

The mate complied, and the captain, after narrowly comparing the two hand writings, said 'Mr. Bruce, go and tell the second mate to come down here.'

He came down, and at the captain's request, he also wrote the same words. So did the steward. So in succession, did every man of the crew who could write at all. But not one of the various hands resembled in any degree the mysterious writing.

When the crew retired the captain sat in deep thought. 'Could any one have been stowed away?' At last he said: 'The ship must be searched, and if I don't find the fellow, he must be a good hand at hide-and-seek. Order up all hands."

Every nook and corner of the vessel, from stem to stern, was thoroughly searched, and that with all the eagerness of excited curiosity—for the report had gone out that a stranger had shown himself on board—but not a living soul beyond the officers and crew was found.

Returning to the cabin after their fruitless search, 'Mr. Bruce,' said the captain, "what do you make of all this?"

'Can't tell, sir. I saw the man write—you see the writing. There must be something in it.'

'Well, it would seem so. We have the wind free, and I have a great mind to keep her away, and see what will come of it.'

'I surely would sir, if I were in your place.—It's only a few hours lost at the worst.'

'Well, we'll see. Give the course nor'-west, and have a look-out aloft you can depend on.'

His orders were obeyed. About three o'clock the lookout reported an iceburg nearly ahead, and shortly after, what he thought was a vessel of some kind close to it.

As they approached, the captain's glass disclosed the fact that it was a dismantled ship, apparently frozen to the ice, and with a good many human beings on it. Shortly after they hove to and sent out the boats to the relief of the sufferers.

It proved to be a vessel from Quebec, bound to Liverpool, with passengers on board. She had got entangled in the ice, and finally froze fast, and had passed several weeks in a most critical situation. She was stove, her decks swept—in fact, a mere wreck; all her provisions and almost all her water gone. Her crew and passengers had lost all hope of being saved; and their gratitude for the unexpected rescue was proportionally great.

As one of the men who had been brought away in the third boat which had reached the wreck, was ascending the ship's side, the mate, catching a glimpse at his face, started back in consternation. It was the very face he had seen three or four hours before, looking up at him from the captain's desk.

At first he tried to persuade himself it might be fancy, but the more he examined the man the more sure he became that he was right. Not only the face, but the person and dress exactly corresponded.

As soon as the exhausted crew and famished passengers were cared for, and the bark on her course again, the mate called the captain aside.

'It seems that was not a ghost I saw to day, sir—the man's alive.'

'What do you mean? Who's alive?'

'Why, sir, one of the passengers we have just saved is the man I saw writing on your slate at noon. I would swear to it in a court of justice.'

'Upon my word, Mr. Bruce,' replied the captain, 'this gets more and more singular. Let us go and see this man.'

They found him in conversation with the captain of the captured ship. They both came forward and expressed, in the warmest terms, their gratitude for deliverance from a horrible fate—slow-coming death by starvation and exposure.

The captain replied that he had done what he was certain they would have done for him under the same circumstances, and asked them both to step down into the cabin. Then, turning to the passenger he said, 'I hope, sir, you will not think I am trifling with you; but I would be much obliged if you would write a few words on this slate.'

He handed him the slate, with that side up on which the mysterious writing was not.

'I will do anything you ask,' replied the passenger; 'but what shall I write?'

'A few words are all I want. Suppose you write 'Steer to the nor' west.'"

The passenger, evidently puzzled to make out the motive for such a request, complied, with a smile. The captain took the slate and examined it closely; then, stepping aside so as to conceal the slate from the passenger, he turned it over, and gave it to him again, with the other side up.

'You say that is your hand writing?' said he.

'I need not say so,' rejoined the other, looking at it, 'for you saw me write it.'

'And this?' said the captain, turning the slate over.

The man looked first at one writing, then at the other, quite confounded. At last, 'What is the meaning of this?' said he. 'I only wrote one of these. Who wrote the other?'

That's more than I can tell you, sir. My mate here says you wrote it, sitting at his desk, at noon to-day.'

The captain of the wreck and the passenger looked at each other, exchanging glances of intelligence and surprise; and the former asked the latter, 'Did you dream that you wrote on the slate?'

'No sir, not that I remember.'

'You speak of dreaming,' said the captain of the bark, 'What was this gentleman about at noon to-day?'

'Captain,' rejoined the other, 'the whole thing is most mysterious and extraordinary, and I had intended to speak to you about it as soon as we got a little quiet. The gentleman (pointing to the passenger) being much exhausted, fell into a heavy sleep, or what seemed such, some time before noon. After an hour or more he awoke and said to me, 'Captain, we shall be relieved this very day.'

When I asked him what reason he had for saying so, he replied that he had dreamed that he was on board a bark, and that she was coming to our rescue. He described her appearance and rig; and to our utter astonishment, when your vessel hove in sight she corresponded exactly to his description of her. We had not much faith in what he said; yet still we hoped there might be something in it, for drowning men, you know, will catch at straws. As it turned out, I cannot doubt that it was all arranged, in some incomprehensible way, by an overruling Providence, so that we might be saved. To him be all thanks for his goodness to us.'

'There is not a doubt,' rejoined the other captain, 'that the writing on the slate, let it have come there as it may, saved all their lives. I was steering at the time considerably south of west, and I altered my course to nor'-west, and I had a lookout aloft to see what would come of it. But you say,' he added, turning to the passenger, 'that you did not dream of writing on a slate?'

'No, sir. I have no recollection whatever of doing so. I got the impression that the bark I saw in my dream was coming to rescue us; but how that impression came I cannot tell. There is another very strange thing about it,' he added. 'Everything here on board seems quite familiar; yet I am very sure I was never in your vessel before. It is all a puzzle to me. What did your mate see?'

Thereupon Mr. Bruce related to them all the circumstances above detailed. The conclusion they finally arrived at was that it was a special interposition of Providence to save them from what seemed a hopeless fate.

The above narrative was communicated to me by Captain J. S. Clarke, of the schooner Julia Hallock,* who had it directly from Mr. Bruce himself. They sailed together for seventeen months in 1836 and '37; so that Capt. Clarke had the story from the mate about eight years after the occurrence. He has since lost sight of him and does not know whether he is yet alive. All he has heard of him since they were shipmates is, that he continued to trade to New Brunswick, that he became the master of the brig Comet, and that she was lost.

I asked Capt. Clarke if he knew Bruce well, and what sort of a man he was?

'As truthful and straightforward a man,' he replied, 'as ever I met in all my life. We were as intimate as brothers; and two men can't be together shut up for seventeen months in the same ship, without getting to know whether they can trust one another's word or not. He always spoke of the circumstances in terms of reverence, as of an incident that seemed to bring him nearer to God and to another world. I'd stake my life upon it that he told me no lie.'

*In July, 1859. The Julia Hallock was then lying at the foot of Rutger's Slip, New York. She trades between New York and St. Jago, in the Island of Cuba. The Captain allowed me to use his name, and to refer to him as evidence of the truth of what is here set down.

Ohio Constitutional Union Convention.

The Constitutional Union State convention of Ohio met at Columbus on Wednesday, and appointed delegates to the Baltimore convention. The convention resolved to present two names for the Presidency to the Baltimore Convention. On the first ballot the Hon. John Bell, of Tennessee, was nominated, and Judge McLean on the fourth ballot. The latter gentleman received a majority of one over Mr. Crittenden. Mr. Bates received six votes out of thirty-nine cast on the first ballot, but was dropped on the fourth ballot, when only nineteen votes were cast.

"Nice Girls."

From an uncredited article under this caption, in the Philadelphia Bulletin, we condense a few paragraphs that will find a heartier response from more of our bachelor friends than many a "dashing belle" would imagine. There is nothing "half so sweet in life," half so beautiful, or delightful, or loveable as a "nice girl." Not a pretty, or a dashing, or an elegant girl, but a nice girl; one of those lovely, lively, good-tempered, good-hearted, sweet-faced, amiable, neat, natty, domestic creatures met within the sphere of "home," diffusing around the domestic hearth the influence of her goodness, like the essence of sweet flowers.

A nice girl is not the languishing beauty, drawling on a sofa, and discussing the last novel or opera; nor the giraffe-like creature sweeping majestically through a drawing-room.—The nice girl may not even dance or play well, and knows nothing about "using her eyes" or coqueting with a fan. She never languishes; she's too active. She is not given to "sensation" she is too busy. At the opera, she is not in front showing her bare shoulders, but sits quiet and unobtrusive—at the back of the box most likely. In fact, it is not so often in such scenes that we discover her.—Home is her place.

Who rises betimes, and superintends the morning meal? Who makes the toast, and the tea, and buttons the boys' shirts, and waters the flowers, and feeds the chickens, and brightens up the parlor and the sitting-room? Is it the languisher, or the giraffe, or the *elegante?* Not a bit of it; it is the nice girl.

Her unaided toilet is made in the shortest possible time, yet how charmingly it is done, and how elegant her dress and plain collar! What hearty kisses she distributes among the family! no presenting of cheek or brow like the "fine girl," but an audible smack, which says plainly, "I love you ever so much." If I ever coveted anything, it is one of the nice girl's kisses.

Breakfast over, down into the kitchen to see about dinner; and all day long she is up and down, always doing, and always cheerful and light hearted. She never ceases to be active and useful until the day is gone, when she will polka with the boys, and sing old songs, and play old tunes to her father for hours together. A perfect treasure is the "nice girl."—When illness comes, it is she that attends with unwearying patience the sick chamber. There is no risk, no fatigue,—that she will not undergo; no sacrifice that she will not make. She is all love, all devotion. I have often thought that it would be happiness to be ill, to be watched by such loving eyes and tended by such fair hands.

One of the most strongly marked characteristics of a "nice girl" is tidiness and simplicity of dress. She is invariably associated in my mind with a high frock, a plain collar, and the neatest of neck ribbons, bound with the most modest little brooch in the world. I never knew a "nice girl" who displayed a profusion of rings or bracelets, or who wore low dresses, or a splendid bonnet.

I say again, there is nothing in the world half so beautiful, half so intrinsically good, as a "nice girl." She is the sweetest flower in the path of life. There are others far more stately, far more gorgeous; but these we merely admire as we go by. It is where the daisy grows that we lie down to rest.

Poverty not so Great a Curse.

If there is anything in the world that a young man should be more thankful for than another, it is the poverty which necessitates his starting in life under very great disadvantages. Poverty is one of the best tests of human quality in existence. A triumph over it is like graduating with honor from West Point. It demonstrates stuff and stamina. It is a certificate of worthy labor creditably performed. A young man who cannot stand this test is not worth anything. He can never rise above a drudge or a pauper. A young man who cannot feel his will harden as the yoke of poverty presses upon him, and his pluck rise with every difficulty poverty throws in his way, may as well retire into some corner and hide himself.—Poverty saves a thousand times more than it ruins; for it only ruins those who are not particularly worth saving, while it saves multitudes of those whom wealth would have ruined. If any young man who reads this is so unfortunate as to be rich, I give him my pity. I pity you, my rich young friend, because you are in danger.—You lack one great stimulus to effort and excellence, which your poor companion possesses. You will be very apt, if you have a soft spot in your head, to think yourself above him, and that sort of thing makes you mean, and injures you. With full pockets and a full stomach, and fine linen and broadcloth on your back, your heart and soul plethoric, in the race of life you will find yourself surpassed by all the poor boys around you before you know it.

No, my boy, if you are poor, thank God and take courage; for he intends to give you a chance to make something of yourself. If you had plenty of money, ten chances to one it would spoil you for all useful purposes. Do you lack education? Have you been cut short in the text book? Remember that education like some other things, does not consist in the multitude of things a man possesses. What can you do? This is the question that settles the business for you. Do you know your business? Do you know men and how to deal with them? Has your mind by any means whatsoever, received that discipline which gives to it action, power and facility? If so, then you are more of a man and a thousand times better educated than the fellow who graduates from college with his brains full of stuff that he cannot apply to the practical business of life—stuff, the acquisition of which has been in no sense a disciplinary process so far as he is concerned. There are very few men in this world less than thirty years of age, and unmarried, who can affor! to be rich. One of the greatest benefits to be reaped from great financial disasters, is the saving of a large crop of young men.

Timothy Titcomb.

From the Field and Fireside.

Tennesseeians vs Kentuckians.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 17, '59.

This city has long held a distinguished commercial rank, and has been built up to its present stately proportions by its large and successful commerce. Situated geographically in a commanding position on the south shore of the Ohio, it has long been the rival of Cincinnati on one hand and of St. Louis on the other.

Older than the former, at one period it promised to become the greatest metropolis of the two; but Cincinnatti had the superiority of holding the key to the Lakes and a country to be developed of unparalleled agricultural opulence; while Germany took a fancy to make it her American Frankfort by directing thither the great Teutonic wave of her emigration. Louisville is indebted only to the legitimate results of her trade and agriculture for her prosperity; and though surpassed in magnitude by her two rivals above named, is "a city of no mean dignity," and stands upon as sound a mercantile basis as any city in the Union. Steadily and safely she has achieved her greatness, and her reputation is as stable as her success is merited.

Her citizens are chiefly from the older Slave States, Virginia being nobly represented in her best society. I am constantly reminded of Baltimore and Richmond as I traverse the streets, not from any actual resemblance in scenery, but from a similarity of aspect and manners. The people are *Southern* in feeling, intensely so, albeit the free soil of Indiana bounds the northern horizon of the opposite shore. But as extremes usually meet, the Kentuckians are likely to hold more firmly their hereditary institutions in such a proximity; as the portion of the camp nearest the foe is ever the most strictly watched and warded, and the sentinels the best armed the most sleepless.

The wheels of business roar here from early morning with that grand anthem of commerce so dear to the merchant's ear. A mercantile activity pervades all the thoroughfares, while the quay is lined with the great steamers that ply to New Orleans on one side and Pittsburg on the other. It presents a scene of constantly varying interest to the eye of the spectator. While we were looking, a leviathan, belching out clouds of black smoke from her tall chimnies, took her departure, laden to the guards with produce, cattle, ploughs, carriages, and all articles of merchandise of northern manufacture destined for the markets of the South; while groups of passengers crowded the decks!

I like the Kentuckians I meet here very much. Kentucky, you must know, is "Virginia's Western daughter," and all the best elements of the old Virginia character are re-produced in this "Virginia of the West."

The Kentuckian is "Young Virginia," with all the modern improvements. He shows this in his appearance, his manly pride, his fine looks, and his ardent love of Old Dominion. One can only understand the Kentuckian by recollecting his origin. Thus regarded, the difference between him and his southern neighbor the Tennesseean is at once perceived. Tennesseans and Kentuckians are often classed together in common parlance, when no two people are more diverse. Tennesse is the western daughter of North Carolina! Now all travelers know that no States in the Confederacy differ so widely in the character, habits, looks and associations of the people as Virginia and North Carolina. The citizens of the one, by an ordinary observer, would never be *mistaken* for those of the other! The Tennesseean is the North Carolinian westernized! The Tennesseean's attachment for the "Old North State," if possible, exceeds that of the full-blooded Kentuckian for the "Old Dominion." The North Carolinians have a large Gaelic element, and the State partakes of the shrewd, plain, practical intelligence of its ancient Scotch settlers, and this feature characterizes their descendants and colonists, the Ten-

nesseeans,—while Virginia was colonized by English cavaliers and is purely an English country; and the Kentuckian is the modern English cavalier, with a good deal of John Bull in the sturdy manliness of his character. Hence, no two States are more unlike than Kentucky and Tennessee, in population, tastes, manners and customs, and aspects of the people. The Kentuckian is a tall but fleshy man, and remarkably well-made, while the Tennesseean is equally tall, but thin and spare. Both people are equally brave in battle; and the Tennesseean Scotch blood once up on the field, no foe can stand before his rifle!

Kentucky is full of fine looking men, especially in the agricultural districts; and the women of Kentucky are among the most beautiful in the world, and distinguished for their superior height and graceful carriage.

Messrs. Pool and Ellis at Newbern.

The editor of the Kinston Advocate, who was present at the discussion in Newbern between the candidates for Governor, publishes a report of that discussion in his last paper, from which we make the following extract:

RAILROADS.

Mr. Pool said, my competitor has compared the amount paid into the treasury by this district with the amount paid by the 8th Congressional district, and has been comparing the amount paid by each county in which we have spoken with the amount paid by Burke county, and has based upon these data an appeal to Eastern men against Equal Taxation upon the ground that the East has contributed largely to Western Railroads, and that the West is already largely indebted to them. Such is not the fact. The East is rather indebted to the West for a large proportion of Railroads of the State. I have had an investigation made of this subject which I believe to be accurate, and I do not believe that my competitor or any one else will deny its accuracy.—Of the 684 miles of railroads completed in the State, 480 miles are East of Raleigh, and only 204 miles West of Raleigh. The East has more than twice as much railroad as the West, and two dollars have been expended for Eastern Railroads where one has been expended for Western roads. If this then, is a question of sectional indebtedness, we of the East are already largely indebted to our Western friends. But there is another matter in this connection to which I desire to call to the attention of slave owners. Railroads are especially for their benefit, for by increasing, the facility of getting the products of slave labor to market they increase the value of that labor and add largely to the profits of slave property. The railroads of the State run through many of the largest slave holding Counties, and *three fifths of the whole slave population* of the State is in those counties through which *these Railroads run*, to say nothing of the adjoining counties which are also greatly benefited by them.

[The black polls of the Counties traversed by Railroads sum up as follows:

Ral. & Gaston R. R.	23,364
Wil. & Weldon R. R.	16,583
N. Car. R. R.	16,173
A. & N. C. R. R.	7,921
West. N. C. R. R.	5,120
Wil. & Charlottee R. R.	16,877
	86,038

Showing three fifths of the black polls in the State in the counties through which these Railroads run.] If we should count also the counties adjoining these, this portion would be greatly increased. Is there any reason then, why slave property should not contribute its equal proportion to the building of these roads? But even Railroads in the West, while furnishing facilities for getting to market, are of equal benefit to the East by furnishing freights to our roads and pouring into the lap of our Eastern ports the rich products of the West. (Applause.) I said in Currituck and elsewhere, and I say here to day that I am in favor of running the Western Extension to the Tennessee line at the earliest practicable time. [Gov. Ellis says that he is also in favor of this.] I voted for it in the last Legislature, worked for it and talked for it, and intend to continue to do all I can to accomplish it, whether in the East or West, whether in the legislature or out of it, or whether elected Governor or not elected Governor. It is no question of East and West; it is a question involving the interest, the prosperity and the glory of my native State. [Tremendous applause.] South Carolina and Virginia have had the credit and the benefits of the products of North Carolina. This should be permitted no longer. North Carolina should be united in interest and feeling as it is in the glory arising from the memory of the past. I deprecate such sectional appeals as I have heard here to-day. We are one people—we have a common interest in the deeds and fame of our revolutionary fathers—a common reverence for their memory, a common pride in the battle fields of liberty. We are linked together by the glories of the past, and by the hopes of the future, let us also be linked by the interest of the present. I am an Eastern man and am speaking to Eastern men, and I tell them that if I am elected Governor, I shall be no Governor of the East, but a Governor of North Carolina. [Applause.]

I was born in the East and reared in the East, and I cherish the associations of my early days. I am attached to her plains and her sea coast—to the sluggish stream that winds by the place of my humble birth, and washes the play ground of my childhood—to the broad river whose swelling tides pass by the scenes of the labors of my maturer manhood. But while I cherish these, I thank my Creator that I have a heart large enough to desire the prosperity of every portion of my native State. [Continued applause.] I give no ear to sectional appeals—I acknowledge no sections in the good old North State, but shall continue to labor for the prosperity of every portion of it from the mountains to the seaboard.

From the Charleston Courier.

The Baltimore Convention.

Our special dispatches inform our readers that John Bell, of Tennesse, has been nominated for the Presidency by the Constitutional Union Convention, at Baltimore. We give a few particulars of the life and career of this distinguished citizen.

John Bell was born in Davidson County, near Nashville, Tennessee, on the 18th February, 1797, and received his preparatory education in Cumberland College. At the age of nineteen (in 1816) he was admitted an attorney, and began his professional career at Franklin, in Williamson County. In 1817, before his legal majority, he was elected a State Senator. After one term he retired from political life, and continued actively and successfully in the legal profession for nine years. In 1826 he appeared in a Congressional canvass against Felix Grundy, and was successful against odds that would have defeated any other man of his political household.

For fourteen years he continued a representative in Congress, and during this period (in 1834) he was elected Speaker, in place of Andrew Stevenson, who had accepted the Mission to Great Britain, and in opposition to James K. Polk. In 1841 he entered the Cabinet of President Harrison, as Secretary of War, but soon retired, and for six years remained in private life.

In 1847 he was called out to fill a special vacancy in the United States Senate, and in 1853 was reelected for a full term of six years.

His character, and labors, and merits are acknowledged by all, and by none more readily than by political opponents.

Edward Everett, who has been unanimously nominated for the Vice-Presidency, on the ticket with John Bell, has been lately so prominently and favorably before the American public that we shall not at present attempt a sketch.

The Squatter Sovereignty Convention Adjourned.

Our readers will see that our anticipation, that the Convention could not agree on a nomination of candidates for the Presidency, is realized. Thursday, on the meeting of the Convention, Mr. Russell, of Virginia, moved that the Convention, should adjourn to meet in Baltimore on the 18th of June, and that the Democracy of the States, where there are vacancies in the delegation, be requested to fill the same. The Convention is under the control of the Northern States, which seem determined to rule the nomination, or to have none. The Southern States, which act with them appear to be not only very patient, but cheerful under their domination. The inequality of power whereby Northern States, that were hopelessly anti-Democratic, would rule the Southern States, which were reliably Democratic—the antagonism of interests and of principles—rendered the whole affair as absurd in its constitution as it has been abortive in its termination. Without legal authority—without common principles—without harmony as to men—the corrupt fungus has burst, and is only carried to Baltimore with its impurities to spread still wider the pestilenca of its rottenness. We believe that the system of National Conventions is at an end.

Charleston Mercury.

A Strong Stomach.

The Jonesborough Express, an Opposition paper, says Douglas, according to the Nashville Union and American and Memphis Avalanche—good Democratic authority—is a 'gambler in politics'—a 'swindler'—a pettifogger and demagogue'—a 'sneaking assassin'—a 'rogue'—a 'traitor,' and a 'Judas, ready to betray with a kiss,' and asks the Greenville Democrat, the home organ of Senator Johnson, if it can 'support a character?' To which the Democrat aforesaid replies:

'In short, if Douglas should be the nominee of the Charleston Convention, having implicit confidence in the integrity, intelligence and patriotism of the men who will compose it, we will take him *'gambler,' 'swindler,' 'pettifogger,' 'demagogue,' 'assassin,' 'rogue,' 'traitor,' 'Judas'* and all. We hope this will be satisfactory."

Entirely satisfactory! You can pass, as a practical, live specimen of modern Democracy. No one will doubt your genuineness as long as you keep that stomach for the reception of the Charleston Convention prescription.

Richmond Whig.

The Little Ad—A Campaign Paper.

The editors of the Greensboro Patriot, will commence the first week in May, the publication of a campaign paper, "The Little Ad," to be issued three and a half months. The "Ad" will be devoted mainly to the subject of equal taxation—and will be published weekly at the price of 25 cents. The "Ad" will be printed on a medium sized sheet; and will contain a large amount of reading matter, as no advertisements will be admitted.

On Monday evening, says the N. Y. Express, the Rev. Daniel Worth, who had been confined in Greensborough jail, North Carolina on a charge of circulating the Helper book, and liberated on bail, delivered an address at the Assembly Rooms, in New York, in which he claimed all the honors of martyrdom, in the approved fashion of John Brownism. A collection was taken up in aid of paying the forfeit on his bond.

Befogged.

His excellency, Governor Ellis, in his great Raleigh speech, which unfortunately for him is a collection of opposites, contrarieties, antagonisms and contradictions, not to be found in any other production of the same dimensions, in speaking of the Opposition, says they nominated "a gentleman who has voted against every Railroad, in some form, now in course of construction, and who never voted for, talked for, or worked for any Railroad that ever has been built in North Carolina, or, in my opinion, that ever will be built."

Now the Governor has either wilfully misrepresented Mr. Pool, with the hope of making capital in certain localities, or he betrays an ignorance concerning the Legislative history of the State that is absolutely discreditable. Upon referring to the Journals, we find that Mr. Pool supported and voted for eleven Railroads, while the Governor only squinted at six! Let the Records speak, they are of democratic origin and of course cannot lie:—they say that Mr. Pool went for eleven Roads and that Governor Ellis went for but six! Let the Governor explain if he can why it was that he had not consulted the documents before the delivery of that unmitigated still-born monstrosity in the city of Raleigh, and in the last days of the democracy, on the 9th day of March, 1860.—*Washington Times.*

Gov. Ellis Contradicted by his Own Organ.

The Murfreesborough Citizen, the Democratic paper which gave an account of Gov. Ellis's speech at Gatesville comparing the West to "a horse-leech, crying give! give!!" says that its report is correct—that Gov. Ellis *did* say what at Smithfield and Goldsborough he denied having said. We think there never was a clearer case. Both the papers at Murfreesborough gave the language as uttered by the Governor—language which neither of them would ever have dreamed of if it had not been uttered by the Governor. The Governor waits three weeks before he makes any denial—in the mean time being very particular to correct an error on another point which the Democratic paper had made, at the same time affirming the correctness of the Whig paper's account on that point. It is impossible to resist the evidence that the Governor *did* say what was thus reported by both Whigs and Democrats. The people will make their own conclusions.

Fayetteville Observer.

The Standard and Mr. Pool.

The *Standard* continues its work of misrepresenting the position of Mr. Pool. It declares that Mr. Pool asserts that the *ad valorem* system of taxation will not increase the tax on slave property, notwithstanding Mr. Pool and his friends have denied this time and again. As we stated in our last, Mr. Pool believes, and has so declared, that the tax on slaves which are now taxed will *not* be increased, but that other slaves, under that system, will be subjects of revenue, and therefore, the tax on *slave property* will necessarily be increased. Will the *Standard* note this, and state Mr. Pool's position correctly? Mr. Pool has taken no other position but this in this section, and any statement to the contrary is a misrepresentation of his position. We hope the *Standard* does not intend to continue its misrepresentations in the face of so many corrections.—*Elizabeth City State.*

Rooms of the National Executive Central Committe, of the Constitutional Union Party, Washington, D. C., April 20th, 1860.

Editor Register, Raleigh, N. C.—The following are the members of the National Committee of the Union Party, who have been elected to represent in that Committee the State of North Carolina:

State at Large.

Hon. George E. Badger, Raleigh.
Hon. Wm. A. Graham, Hillsboro'.

Congressional Districts.

1st. John Pool, Esq., Elizabeth City.
2nd. John H. Haughton, Esq., Newbern.
3rd. O. P. Meares, Esq., Wilmington.
4th. George Little, Esq., Raleigh.
5th. A. G. Foster, Esq., Thomasville.
6th. R. C. Puryear, Esq., Huntsville.
7th. Thomas P. Ashe, Esq., Wadesboro'.
8th. Tod R. Caldwell Esq., Morganton.

The Hon. John A. Gilmer, of your State, is a member of the National Executive Central Committee.

Yours Respectfully,
F. W. WALKER, Sec'y.

Making Cake Without Butter.

A New England lady, who is quite a famous housekeeper, recommends an economical plan for making cake without butter, which may be useful to our readers. Take a piece of salt pork, fat, and melt it down, and strain it through a piece of coarse, thin muslin. Set it aside until cool. It is then white and firm, and may be used like butter in any kind of cake. In pound cake, she assures us it is delicious. She says that after one trial she never used butter again.—*Maine Farmer.*

High Prices for Tobacco.

We learn from the Milton *Chronicle*, that the crops of tobacco raised by S. S. Harrison, Esq., of Caswell County, N. C., were sold last week in Danville, Va., at forty dollars per hundred, for the home crop and twenty-five dollars per hundred for that raised on another plantation. These fine prices were paid—not as in some cases of brag sales, for a handful of good tobacco, while the bulk of the lot went for scarcely anything at all—but for the entire crops, lugs as well as top leaf.

Iredell Express.

EUGENE B. DRAKE & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

STATESVILLE,

FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1860.

Our Terms.

THE "IREDELL EXPRESS" is published upon the following TERMS, from which there will be no deviation. Subscribers therefore will govern themselves accordingly.

1 copy one year, if paid in advance,	$2 00;
If paid within 3 months,	2 25;
If paid within 6 months,	2 50;
If not paid till the end of the subscription year,	3 00.

Nominees of the Union Convention!

For President:

JOHN BELL,

OF TENNESSEE.

For Vice-President:

ED. EVERETT,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Justice Demands that—Like Values in Slaves Should Pay, Equal Taxes with Lands and other Taxable Property.

PEOPLE'S TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN POOL,

OF PASQUOTANK.

National Convention of the National Constitutional Union Party.

The National Convention of the Constitutional Union Party, assembled in Baltimore at noon on the 9th instant. All the States but two were represented. Hon. John J. Crittenden, of Kentucky, called the Convention to order, and moved the appointment of Washington Hunt, of New York, as Chairman.

"Mr. Hunt, in taking the chair as permanent president, said this unexpected manifestation of kindness and confidence filled his heart with emotions he was unable to express. The honor was one he most deeply prized, and should remember with profound gratitude during his life. He regretted that the honor had not fallen on one more able to bear it. He would, however, discharge the duties belonging to the place he was called upon to fill to the best of his ability, and would ask the co-operation of all the gentlemen present in discharging the duties of the position. He trusted that in the course of their proceedings they would be able to impress the country with the conviction that it was not yet too late for gentlemen to come together and deliberate in a spirit of union and harmony; that they might come together like the patriots of the days of Franklin, and the patriots of the revolution.

They had come here as the representatives of free, independent States, which have united their destinies together. They represented States widely different in climate—to classes of States, as they are sometimes termed, differing in their local and social institutions. There were those who would organize strife into a system, and make discord a foundation in our country. God forbid that they should give countenance to any such. There was a large class of people represented here to-day, who wish to put away dissension, and establish peace and amity between the different members of our country. He was one of those who would bring back the country to the consideration of those rights which concern the whole country. Let them do what they can to promote and diffuse a broad nationality, and a spirit of forbearance of those questions which distract the country. Let us all remember the differences of our education and structures of society, and that we all see things differently. Those differences ought not to estrange the people of the country.

A few days ago, for the first time, he was induced to extend his journey west to the Mississippi river, which by nature's organic law has declared we are to be one and indivisible. He could not but feel that since nature had given us such a bond of connection, how vain, how preposterous the folly of man to endeavor to separate that which God has put together. God forbid that any of us, or any portion of us, should support sentiments calculated to sever our country. We are one people and one country, and go upon national ground, and he believed the people of this country would prove equal to their destiny, and their duties to those who come after them. He only repeated the wish that their deliberations and proceedings would be distinguished for harmony and dignity—that no disturbing element might come in.

He trusted not to be troubled with the construction of a platform. He would not waste strength in endeavoring to establish a general platform. They had not come here to discuss territorial and other questions—they could not settle them if they would. He preferred to leave them where the constitution left them—let every State be in possession of its own rights and independence. He trusted a spirit of generous forbearance and toleration would become the order of the day. There were signs that such will be the end of the discord and disunion prevailing ever since the repeal of the Missouri compromise. He hoped the time would come when the people would not abuse other sections of the country, but would deliberate on the good and welfare of the whole country, North, South, East and West. He invoked a spirit of union and harmony over their deliberations, and relied on the members of the convention to sustain him in the discharge of his duties.

The Convention ignored all platforms but the Constitution of the United States, which was adopted as their platform in the following resolutions:

"Whereas, experience has demonstrated that all platforms adopted by political parties have the effect of misleading and deceiving the people, and encouraging geographical and sectional parties, therefore,

Resolved, That both patriotism and duty require that we should recognize no policy or principle but those resting on the broad foundation of the Constitutional Union of the States and enforcement of the laws, [*great applause and six cheers*] and that as representatives of the Constitutional Union Party, and of the country, we pledge ourselves to maintain, protect and defend these principles, thus affording security at home and abroad, and securing the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity."

Hon. John Bell, of Tennessee, was nominated, on the third ballot, by a large majority, as the candidate of the party for the Presidency of the United States, which was received with great applause.

Hon. Edward Everett, of Massachusetts, was unanimously declared the choice of the convention for the Vice Presidency, on the first ballot.

During the deliberations of the convention not a discordant word was uttered, but every thing was done in the most harmonious and good humored manner.

We congratulate the friends of the Union every where—the people of the whole country—upon this nomination. Bell and Everett are not only well-tried Statesmen, but friends to every section alike—whose devotion and patriotism no man can call in question—South, North, East or West. They will stand as the olive-branch of peace between the two sections of the Union, now arrayed in antagonism to each other—an umpire for settling differences, by drawing to their standard the conservative of all parties, and all who are unwilling to plunge the country in remediless ruin. Planted upon the Constitution of their country, these pure and good men—Bell and Everett—are offered to the American people as the last and only hope for preserving the American Union and the Liberties and prosperity of the nation. It can be no forsaking of principle or cause for shame to rally to their standard—for it is the Ensign of the Union—which was consecrated by the hand of Washington—and baptized in the blood of the Martyrs of the Revolution.

The Raleigh Munchausen.

We have so often corrected the errors of the Raleigh *Standard*, and other prints opposed to equal taxation, that it might appear unnecessary to notice any more of their misstatements; indeed, they are so given to making bold and groundless assertions, that their readers now expect to see nothing else paraded in their columns. Habit, in their case has become second-nature and inwrought into a constitutional complaint, beyond the control of alterative or tonic remedies. Baron Munchausen has been well studied, by these anti-ad-valorem Editors, for, really many of them can excel their notorious old preceptor in his great art of blanket-stretching, and short-cuts to immortality, as taught in his college of *falsehood*. The Standard in a late issue says: "The truth is, Mr. Pool meets no question fairly or squarely." Now, we would simply ask the readers of Mr. Pool's speeches, if they think that to be a *truth*, which the Standard has asserted. Again: "*All the property of the State is to be lumped and then taxed at the same rate.*" Is that the *truth*, fellow-citizens? "The race horse is to be taxed—the plow horse is to be taxed; but the former is to be taxed no higher than the latter." Is that the *truth?* "The billiard table is to be taxed—the threshing machine is to be taxed, but the former is to be taxed no higher than the latter." Is that the *truth?* Let us introduce figures and see if the Standard be not simply mistaken in these matters. A race-horse is worth, usually, from $1,000 to $3,000, some of them $10,000, a plow-horse is worth from $75 to $150—Sportsmen all know the value of the former, and Farmers all know the value of the latter. Now if each pays equal per-centage upon their value, how can the plow-horse pay as much tax as the racer? The assertion is more than absurd. A billiard table is worth from $1,200 to $2,000; a threshing machine is worth from $100 to $125. Now if each pays equal per-centage upon their value, how can a threshing machine pay as much tax as a billiard table? Any child can make the calculation and tell the difference. But the Standard and Gov. Ellis boldly assert, that one would have to pay as much tax as the other, under an equal system of taxation!

But as such stuff as this is all the capital which Gov. Ellis and his friends possess in the world, to trade upon in this canvass, it might not be hardly proper to dispossess them of it, and leave them bankrupt. This capital we do not think they have borrowed, but it was inherited by them; otherwise, as Gen. Jackson said, they ought to break.—As they have nothing better to go upon, we hope they will keep on using it.

SINCE the canvass opened several locofoco journals in the State, have indulged in uttering statements about the proportion of revenue that each section pays, and other matters, which are as far removed from truth as falsehood can well go, and when exposed, their editors never have been known to make the first correction. They generally contend that the East pays all the taxes, the West none; with other assertions equally munchausen, and expect the people to believe it. In this, Gov. Ellis was the first to set them the example, in his Raleigh speech, and his parasites follow the bidding of their master. The Fayetteville *Observer* says:

"We take the trouble to show up, week after week, the errors of fact of the leading Democratic organs and orators, for the purpose of showing our readers that they are not reliable, even in the plainest matters of fact. Whether their blunders are owing to ignorance or design, it is not our province to determine; but it is our duty to show that they are blunders, and that they are persisted in after being shown to be such—manifesting a determination, not to enlighten the public mind, but to deceive it; to do any thing, and say any thing, that may possibly help to secure a political triumph, and to retain the honors and offices.

The Washington *Constitution*, the organ of the President, continues its attacks on Mr. Douglas. The "patriotic Senators from Louisiana, Indiana, and Delaware" are defended, and the friends of Mr. Douglas are held up as exhibiting "the rage of disappointed partizanship and defeated personal ambition."—Now we think these attacks on Mr. Douglas and his friends have gone far enough. Silence is at least due to the man who commanded a majority of the whole Electoral College in the late Convention, and whose Democracy, whatever may be his faults, is quite as sound as that of many who assail him.—*Standard.*

Pray, how long has it been since the Raleigh *Standard* was the "organ of the President?" Every Democratic Convention and meeting that have been held in the State, including the one held in Raleigh that nominated Gov. Ellis, have endorsed the "course of Mr. Buchanan," since he came into office, and the Raleigh *Standard* was foremost and loudest in proclaiming it all to the country. Moreover, scarcely a year has elapsed since the *Standard* was denouncing Douglas for an abolitionist, and one no better than Giddings and Seward. Now, why is the Standard unwilling to allow the "Constitution" a similar privilege, which *it* once enjoyed?

But the Standard knows a thing or two, and worships the rising sun, in preference to the waning luminary. It says to Mr. Buchanan now, "go to grass 'old-hoss,' your sands of life are almost run; we have rode you to the mill, just as long as will be in your power to carry us—and we have no further use for you! We will now straddle Douglas."

Poor Mr. Buchanan! now that he can be of no further service to his political friends, he is to be laid aside as a piece of worthless old-trumpery.

It is not the object of the Express to engage in religious controversy, nor can we admit into our columns communications having a tendency that way. Each denomination of professing Christians, we believe, now have organs of their own in the State, at least in the Union, and to them, respectively, should all disquisitions upon sects be sent. For this reason, we have declined publishing a communication which was sent us from Chatham county, and for doing so we hope that our correspondent will be satisfied.

☞ We have been no little surprised to see paraded in the columns of two or three of our exchanges, (that belong to the neutral and religious catalogue of publications,) speculations despairing of the Union, because the Democratic politicians who assembled in Charleston, split and adjourned without making a nomination. To our mind, that was the best omen that could be given for the safety of the Union and preservation of the country. It was a breaking asunder of the corrupt ligament which for the past fifteen years has bound the country in fetters of oppression. The seceders are entitled to the thanks of every Southern State for the course they pursued at Charleston, in leaving the Douglas-abolition Convention. And we hope they will never stultify themselves, by ever re-uniting with the Douglas wing: for, as between Douglas and Seward there is no difference. The seceders show by their withdrawal that, principle and not spoils, governed and influenced their course.

But, Locofocoism has so long wielded the destinies of this nation that many have been brought to think, no other party have the ability to govern the country, and most assuredly none can do it after a worse fashion, and more destructive to the welfare of the nation. Who, we ask in all candor, is responsible for the present distracted and threatening condition of the American Union, if it be not the politicians to be found in the ranks of the self-styled Democratic party? And yet, there are men who appear to desire that this same party would continue in power.

A Boquet.

We were agreeably surprised on our return to the sanctum last week, to be shown a beautiful Boquet, from the Floral garden of Misses S. and W., complimentary to the Junior.—The fragrance wafted on the morning air from the delicate and blushing flowers was but the sweetness of Spring, while the luscious strawberries, with which it was gemmed vied with the Floral collection. It was sufficient kind donors, to imprint a happy moment on the tablet of memory. May the Goddess of Flowers precede you through life and strew your pathway to the garden of happiness, is the sincere wish of the Junior.

The Union Convention

Were in session only two days in Baltimore, and transacted their important business without the least manifestation of dissatisfaction on the part of any delegate. The men who went there, having in view only a high and holy purpose, like the building of Solomon's Temple, finished their labors in proper time, and returned to the bosoms of their families and friends, to behold the glorious work prosper as the good sense and loyalty of the people of the country shall will it. Well done, good and faithful servants.

"Little Ad."

We have received the first number of a campaign paper, which has just been started at Greensboro', N. C., by Messrs. Sherwood & Long; the mission of Little Ad, will be to advocate Equal Taxation, and distribute intelligence generally among the people upon the subject of ad valorem. The "Little Ad" will be published three months, and mailed to clubs, at 25 cents each—for distribution among the masses. The "Ad" has on each sheet a picture, that is worth more than the subscription price. Address Sherwood and Long, Greensboro', N. C.

Douglas and Anti-Douglas.

One hundred guns were fired in New Orleans, on the return of Gov. Mouton and his party of seceders from Charleston.

Per contra. One hundred guns were fired at Cleveland, Ohio, on the return of the Douglas delegates to that place.

The poles of the earth are not wider apart than the difference between Douglas and anti-Douglas.

Per contra again. A salute was fired from the battery at New York in honor of the rejection of the Fernando Wood delegation at Charleston.

The Female College, at Columbus, Miss., together with the boarding house attached, were destroyed by fire, recently. It was caused by the descent of a fire-balloon upon the roof of one of the buildings.

Another large fire occurred in New Orleans, recently; also one in Mobile, which destroyed the theatre and a large amount of other property.

Nominations in Rowan.

The Democracy of Rowan have nominated Charles F. Fisher, for the Senate. N. N. Flemming and Maj. N. F. Hall, for the Commons.

The Whigs of Rowan have nominated Dr. J. G. Ramsey, for the Senate. F. E. Shober and H. C Jones, Jr., for the Commons.

Straw Berries.

Thanks are tendered to Mrs. T. H. Macrorie and Miss Mary Kerr for presents of delicious Strawberries, from their gardens

The Homestead Bill in Congress.

This bill, the chief object of which is to waste the public lands still further upon foreign immigrants coming into the country, and strengthening squatter sovereignty, in the territories, has already consumed much of the attention of both Houses of Congress. It was before the Senate on the 9th May, and various amendments and modifications were proposed, which were voted down.

Why we allude to it at this time is, to notice the remarks of Mr. Bragg, of North Carolina, in opposition to one of the amendments and indeed to the whole bill. The report says:

"Mr. Bragg spoke in opposition to the amendment, contending that the effect of this system of disposing of the public lands would be that the old States would receive nothing at all for them."

This is but a straw, but it shows that the wind is changing, at least with a portion of the North Carolina Democracy, upon the subject of wasting the public lands, in grants and donations upon corporations and individuals, and depriving the old States of any interest in the national domain. That portion of the public lands which Locofoco Congresses did not bestow upon the free States, while in power, it is now proposed by the black republicans to dispose of in erecting a number of other free States (by the passage of this homestead bill,) which will absorb every acre, and deprive the old States of their equitable rights forever. This result was long since foretold by the Whig party. We fear that Mr. Bragg has opened his eyes too late.

☞ A few years ago, the locofoco press in the State, indulged the habit of abusing Hon. Kenneth Rayner, without stint, for an abolitionist and Know Nothing. Since the rumor that Mr. Rayner has gone over to Democracy, we hear no more of this thing—although Mr. R. may still be a whig, for aught we know.

The *Express*, also had a Reporter in Charleston during the sitting of the late Democratic Convention, and, we this week furnish his graphic and truthful discription of the proceedings had in that august body, which may be seen on the first page. It is the best report we have read.

Our reporter will likewise repair to Baltimore the 18th June, and supply the readers of the *Express* with a full detail of the proceedings.

Ad Valorem in McDowell.

A correspondent writing to the Rutherfordton Enquirer from McDowell, says:

"Ad valorem is the all exciting topic and a fair discussion of it in this county, will result in an overwhelming vote for it. I learn from good authority, that several prominent democrats in adjoining counties will be candidates for the Legislature, running on the ad valorem ticket. It has caused a considerable fluttering among the old Line democrats, and many of them are openly in favor of it. Gov. Ellis's course in the East is not at all in his favor, and his fling at the 'Working Men,' will not add to his strength with that body of our citizens."

Foreign Magazines.

The Westminister Review and Blackwood's Magazine for the current quarter, have been received from Messrs. L. Scott & Co., American publishers, New York.

Both publications are very interesting, and afford the best medium for obtaining an insight into European literature and British governmental policy. See advertisement.

The N. C. Journal of Education, and N. C. Planter, for the current month, are to hand. Both capital issues. Only $1 each.

Hon. W. L. Yancy's Speech.

We are indebted to the Editor of the Montgomery (Ala.) *Mail* for Extras issued from that office, containing in extenso, the speech of Hon. W. L. Yancy, of Ala., delivered in the Charleston Convention.

Gov. Ellis and the Charleston Convention.

It no doubt struck the intelligent and knowing portion of Gov. Ellis' friends with some considerable surprise that he should denounce the Southern seceders from the Charleston Convention in such unsparing, indignant and intensely bitter terms as he did at this place on Saturday last. It must indeed have grated harshly upon the ears of all those leading Democrats in this section who have not only entertained, but expressed very decided and unequivocal sympathy with the seceding Southern States. In speaking of these seceders Gov. Ellis said:

"Some delegates went to the Charleston Convention to prevent a nomination, and to dissolve the Union. I am glad they left the Convention. It was a happy riddance. When they left we got clear of the disunionists. That fellow from Delaware by the name of Bayard—he is a Democrat—went off to the seceders to work the political wires for personal friends. I hope never to see these seceders in the Democratic party again."

Now, nine tenths of all the Democrats we have heard express any opinion at all on the subject have taken sides unequivocally with the seceders. Indeed we do not now recollect an exception. True, during the delivery of that portion of the Gov. E's. philipic against these gentlemen who felt it their duty to resist Squatter Sovereignty, there were a few who applauded. But upon noticing we discovered they were not the most intelligent portion of his friends at all. They were those who "knew nothing" absolutely of the political questions which divide parties or of the arguments or positions assumed by *either* of the candidates, but applauded because Gov. Ellis was saying something which to them seemed sharp, taking it for granted, perhaps, that it applied to his opponents, whereas he was belaboring that portion of his own household who was, in Democratic language, "standing up to the rights of the South." No wonder the better informed portion of them refused to applaud just here. Indeed we should not be surprised to learn that on reflection and *consultation*, that the severe language the Governor applied to them was somewhat modified in future discussions. However that may be he was not particular about selecting soft words for the seceders here. Whatever our report of his remarks may want of entire accuracy, is in intensity of bitterness. But we are sustained by the recollection and report by others soon after the close of the discussion, which we presume no one will gain-say in any material point.

And as it is a matter which the Governor and his political friends, who have hitherto made such extensive professions of sympathy for the defenders of "Southern rights," we hope they will maintain their consistency when assaults are made upon those rights and their defenders. Bayard, of Delaware, we have been taught by Democratic organs, was not only a noble hearted Democrat whose eminence and whose eloquence constituted him one of the first statesmen of the country, but that he was one of those *Southern allies* of whom we have heard!! But when——*Democrats* fall out *the country* gets its due.—*Kinston Advocate.*

The opposition party of the 7th District held a Convention in Salisbury last week. Five counties were represented.—No delegates were present from Cleaveland, Union, Gaston, Lincoln and Catawba.

W. P. Bynum, Esq., of Lincoln, was appointed Elector for the District, and Gen. Young and M. L. McCorkle as Assistants. Col. Wm. M. Grier is sub-elector for Mecklenburg, H. W. Guion for Lincoln, Rufus Barringer for Cabarrus, A. J. Dargan for Anson, C. M. T. McCauly for Union, W. C. Lord for Rowan, W. J. Montgomery for Stanley, and Wm. Pegram, Esq., for Gaston.

Augustus M. Conor attempted to ascend in a balloon last evening from Castle Garden. The balloon after reaching a considerable height suddenly collapsed, and Conner was precipitated upon the roof of a building, and so much injured that he expired about 11 o'clock.

Death of Ex-Governor Tazewell.

NORFOLK, May 7.

The venerable Littleton Waller Tazewell, formerly U. S. Senator from, and Governor of Virginia, died yesterday, at the age of 86. His remains will be taken to the Eastern Shore for interment.

HYMENEAL.

MARRIED,

In Statesville, on the 8th inst.. by A. M. Walker, Esq., MR. ASA J. HICKS, to MISS CECILIA C. MOORE.

In this County, on the 8th inst., by Rev. W. W. Pharr, MR. J. F. HOLLAND, to MISS M. L. RICKERT.

"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Vermin.

"Costar's"
"Costar's" *Rat, Roach, &c. Exterminator.*
"Costar's"
"Costar's" *Bed-Bug Exterminator.*
"Costar's"
"Costar's" *Electric Powder, for Insects, &c.*

DESTROYS INSTANTLY

Rats—Roaches—Mice—Moles—Ground Mice—Bed Bugs—Ants—Moths—Mosquitoes—Fleas—Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c., &c.—in short, every form and species of

VERMIN.

10 Years established in New York *City*—used by the City Post-Office—the City Prisons and Station Houses—the City Steamers, Ships, &c.—the City Hotels, "Astor," "St. Nicholas," &c.—and by more than 20,000 private families.
☞ Druggists and Retailers everywhere sell them.
☞ Wholesale Dealers in all the large Cities and Towns.
☞ !!! BEWARE!!! of spurious imitations.
☞ $1.00 Sample Boxes sent by Mail.
☞ Address orders—or for "Circulars to Dealers" to

HENRY R. COSTAR, PRINCIPLE DEPOT,
512 BROADWAY, (Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel,) N. Y.

Sold by
S. J. RICKERT,
May 18, '60. 24 3mo. Statesville, N. C.

A CARD
To the Suffering.

THE REV. WILLIAM COSGROVE, while laboring as a missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the great city of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefitting others, I will send this recipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge. Address

REV. WM. COSGROVE.
May 18, 24.tf. 439, Fulton Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Markets

Statesville Market—May 11, 1860.

Bacon	10	@0 12	Feathers	0 35	@0 40
Beef	0 4½	@0 5½	Flour	5 50	@5 75
Beeswax	0 25	@30	Flaxseed	1 00	
Butter	0 15	@0 18	Hides, dry		0 15
Coffee	0 14	@0 16½	Green		0 06
Candles,			Lard	0 11	@0 12
Tallow		0 20	Linseed	1 0 30	@0 35
Adamantine	0 30	@0 35	Molasses	0 40	@0 65
Corn	0 70	@0 75	Nails	0 06	@0 07
Chickens	0 10	@0 12	Peas	0 65	@0 75
Dried Apples, peeled		0 03½	Rags	0 03	
Dried Peaches, peeled		0 10	Rice	0 06	
unpeeled		0 03½	Salt	2 00	@2 25
Eggs, doz	0 8	10	Sugar	0 10	@0 12
			Loaf	0 16	@0 18
			Tallow	0 10	@0 12
			Wheat	1 10	@1 15

Charlotte Market—May 7, 1860.

Bacon,			Rye	0 00	@0 00
Hams	0 10	12½@0 00	Peas	0 60	@0 70
Sides	0 11½	@0 00	Beans, white	0 00	
Hog	0 11	@0 11½	Oats	0 00	@0 00
Beeswax	0 25	@0 28	Meal	0 85	@0 90
Butter	0 15	@0 18	Hides,		
Candles,			Dry	0 12	@0 12½
Adamantine	0 25	@0 30	Green	0 06	@0 06½
Sperm	0 40		Iron,		
Coffee,			Comm.	0 04	@0 05
Rio	0 14	@0 16	Rolled	0 05	@0 05½
Laguira	0 17	@0 20	Lard	0 12	@0 13
Java	0 00	@0 20	Molasses,		
Cotton,			N. O.	0 70	@0 75
Fair to good	0 09	@0 10	Su. Ho.	0 00	@0 00
Ordin to mid.	0 05	@0 07	W. I.	0 00	@0 40
Flour,			Nails	0 05	@0 06
Ex sup.			Salt, sack.	1 50	@0 00
in bbls	6 00	@6 25	Spirits,		
In bags	3 12½	@0 00	Rye wh	0 75	@0 00
Superfi.	3 00	@0 00	N. C.	0 51	@0 58
Fine	0 00	@0 00	Ap. Br.	0 60	@0 75
Grain,			Peach	0 75	@1 00
Wheat	1 25	@1 30	Sugars,		
Corn	0 82	@0 85	N. Orl.	0 10	@0 12½
			Loaf	0 15	@0 00

Salisbury Market—May 8, 1860.

Apples,			Molasses,		
Dried	0 50	@1 60	Cuba	0 34	@0 45
Bacon	0 11	@0 11½	N. Orl.	0 60	@0 65
Beeswax	0 20	@0 25	Musco.	0 45	@0 50
Candles,			Nails cut	0 05	@0 06
Adamantine	0 23	@0 30	Oats	0 40	@0 45
Coffee,			Oils,		
Rio	0 12½	@0 16	Tanners	0 50	@0 00
Java	0 17	@0 22½	Rags, ℔	0 2½	
Cotton	0 09	@0 10	Salt, sack.	1 70	@1 80
Corn	0 70	@0 75	Sugar,		
" Meal	0 70	@0 75	Brown	0 07	@0 10
Feathers	0 30	@0 35	Crush	0 12	@0 15
Flour,			Clar.	0 11	@0 12
℔ bbl.	5 60	@5 75	Tallow	0 10	@0 12
℔ sack	2 70	@2 80	Wheat,		
Iron, bar	0 05		White	1 25	@1 30
Lard	0 12	@0 12½	Red	1 00	@1 20
			Wool	0 25	@0 30

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } Mar. Term, '60.
Alexander County. }

ON MOTION it was ordered by the Court, that J. C. Smith, Sheriff, have order of sale granted for the following TRACTS OF LAND, to wit:

SEVENTY Acres, returned by J. H. Pearson, on the waters of Little River, joins land with J. W. Kerlee. Tax, $1 20.

TWO-HUNDRED AND FIFTY Acres, returned by Christian Fox, on Barrett's Mountain. Tax. $1 74.

SIXTY-SEVEN Acres, returned by Hillard Horn, on Little River. Tax, $2 35.

Witness, N. P. Poot, Clerk, at Office, in Taylorsville, First Monday in March, A. D., 1860.

N. A. POOL, CLERK.
May 31, 1860. 24, 3t.

BALTIMORE
Montgomery Wheat Fans!

WE have received a few of these

SUPERIOR WHEAT FANS,

which will be sold at the FACTORY PRICES

Freight added, if immediate application is made.

May 18, 1860. 24.tf. E. B. DRAKE & SON.

Latin and Greek
SCHOOL BOOKS.

Anthon's Cicero; Anthon's Horace; Anthon's Sallust; Kingsley's Tacitus; Homer's Iliad, with English Notes; Juvenal; Bullion's Greek Reader; Davies' Legendre; Davies' Descriptive Geometry; Davies' Calculus; Bullion's Greek Grammar; Hichcock's Geology, etc.

The books are second-hand, but good as new and the owner, being about to emigrate, will sell them very low.

Apply at the THE EXPRESS OFFICE.

Two-Horse Wagon
FOR SALE.

For sale, a TWO-HORSE WAGGON, *new.*

may 11th 23 J. S. MILLER.

NOTICE

To Fishermen!

I FORBID ALL PERSONS FROM FISHING IN MY POND, above my TANYARD. I have been at considerable expense to stock my Pond with CHOICE FISH, and shall consider it STEALING for any one (without my consent) to catch them.

I will give FIVE DOLLARS for proof sufficient to convict any one of violating this notice.

May 4, '60. 22 4t. R. F. SIMONTON.

AMBROTYPIST--SIMONTON HOTEL

MR. J. B. CARTER, takes this method to inform the citizens of Statesville and of the adjacent country, that he has opened his

AMBROTYPE GALLERY.

in **Simonton-Hotel** Statesville; where he will take **Likenesses** in the best style of the Art, in *cloudy* as well as in *clear* weather.

Please call early, as my stay will be short.

Terms, $1 up. May 4th. 22

MORGAN
AND
BLACK HAWK
STOCK.

THE THOROUGH-BRED STALLION,

"BLACK-HAWK,"

will stand the present season, at ROWAN-MILLS, **Thursdays**—STATESVILLE, **Fridays**, in each week: will be let at $10 a visit; $15 the season; $20 to insure. All due care will be taken, but not responsible for accidents.

BLACK-HAWK was raised in Canada, sired by a **Morgan Horse**, dam a Canadian mare; is six years old; sixteen-hands high, and jet-black; having all the points of the genuine stock. For further particulars, see hand-bills. O.G. FOARD.

May 4 22:tf

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to Moses Raymer, either by note or account, are requested to settle with me as soon as possible.

I will be in Statesville during the week of the May Court, to attend to the business.

May 4th, 1860. J. N. RAYMER.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

I will dispose of my Stock of

Fancy & Staple
DRY GOODS
TO
Cash Buyers

at **12 1-2** per cent. on **New York Cost.**

I have a good Assortment of DRY GOODS and many other articles bought as low as any other house in the place. Now is the TIME and this is the PLACE, for all who wish to invest their capital and receive dividends of

25 to 30 per cent.

in advance on investments.

To those of our Customers who have

Book Accounts,

we will continue to supply at a Small advance. Call and Examine.

WM. S. CASON.
April 27:3m

DRESS MAKING IN STATESVILLE.

MRS. J. A. VANNOY,
Fashionable Dress Maker,

BEGS leave to inform the Ladies of Statesville and the country generally, that she has just received the latest

French, English and American

Spring Dress Fashions, to which she invites the attention of the Ladies. She will after this date be in regular monthly receipt of the latest Paris, London and New York Fashions of direct importation; nothing will be spared hereafter to keep the Ladies of this vicinity as well posted in everything pertaining to the fashions as they are in any City in the Union.

Mrs. Vannoy takes this opportunity to return her sincere thanks to the Ladies of the town and country, for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to her, and hopes by strict attention to business and an adherence to her old rule, in warranting all work done by her, to share a continuance of the same.

Mrs. V. will be in receipt of the earliest Summer Fashions as soon as they are out.

JULIA A. VANNOY.
April 27 60:21:tf

Wanted. 5,000 ℔ Beeswax. 10,000 ℔ Dried Fruit.
Oct. 21. T. H. McRORIE.

New Store! New Goods!

IN

SALISBURY, N. C.

HAMMERSHLAG & MENDELS,

TAKE PLEASURE to inform the citizens of Statesville and surrounding neighborhood, that they have opened a NEW STORE on MAIN STREET, next door to the Post-Office, in Salisbury, N. C., where they will constantly have on hand a large and rich assortment of

Dry Goods,
CLOTHING, BOOTS,
Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

Our Stock is very large and has been selected with great care. We call the attention of

Cash Buyers

to the following Goods:

200 latest Styles Dress Robes, from $1 to $10
100 pieces " Lawns, " 8c to 25
300 " " Calico, " 6¼ to 12½
50 " Printed Brilliant, " 12½ to 25c.

Also, a large assortment of Embroideries, Spring Shawls, Mantillas, Dusters, &c.

CLOTHING.

Coats, from $1 00 to $25 00; Pants, from 75 cents to $7 50; Vests, from 75 cents to $6 00; Hats, 20 cents to $3 00.

We also offer Children Shoes, from 25 cts. to 75 cents; Boys and Misses ditto, from 50 cents to $1 50; Men ditto, $1 to 3 00; Ladies' do 1 00 to 2 50; Boots, 2 25 to 6 00.

We have a great many other articles on hand too numerous to mention. We intend to carry on our Business on the CASH System, and invite every one, who wishes to buy Cheap to give us a call, before purchasing elsewhere. Come and try us!

HAMMERSHLAG & MENDELS.
Salisbury, Mar 30, '60 17:3m

I want those indebted to me to please pay a part at least by April Court. J. W. Stockton.

Special Notice!!

ALL PERSONS who purchase their

GOODS with CASH!

are respectfully invited to give me

A CALL!!

I AM

Satisfied from long experience in

Business,

That a NIMBLE SIXPENCE is Better than a SLOW SHILLING.

T. H. McRORIE.
April 5th, 1860. 18

NEW
Spring & Summer
GOODS!

I HAVE THE PLEASURE of announcing to the Citizens of **Iredell** and adjacent Counties, That I am now prepared, to exhibit a very **Large** and **Handsome**

STOCK OF

STAPLE & FANCY

DRY-GOODS,

of the latest and most **Fashionable** *STYLES.*

Having been selected from the best stocks in **Philadephia** and **New York,** with great care and special reference to the wants and **tastes** of this community. My stock embraces an unusually large and attractive assortment of **Ladies**

DRESS GOODS

—CONSISTING OF—

Printed Jaconetts, Lawns & Organdy Muslins; Challie-Barege, Crape-De-Parie, blk and col'd Barege, Silk-Challie, and Fancy Silk Grenadine; blk Gro De Rhine and Fancy Silks, elegant white Barege & Canton Crape SHAWLS.

MANTLES AND LACE POINTS;

A very handsome stock of

Bonnets,

Trimmed and un-trimmed.

I HAVE

a very handome and tastefully selected stock

OF READY-MADE

CLOTHING.

Shoes,
Boots,
Hats,
Caps, &c.

Drugs, Medicines, Queens-Ware, Hard Ware, Cutlery, Sole Leather, &c.

—ALSO—

A large stock always on hand of

GROCERIES.

ALL of which, will be sold VERY LOW **FOR CASH**, or on Time to punctual-paying Dealers.

☞ *ALL COUNTRY PRODUCE* taken at the *Market Price.*

Confident that I, shall be able to offer many inducements to all who may favor me with a call—*as my stock of Goods was purchased principally with CASH*—and on the most favorable terms. It will afford much pleasure, to exhibit the same to all who may favor me with a call. Returning my thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, I, hope for a continuance of the same.

T. H. McRORIE.
april 5th, 1860. 18tf

COUNTRY MERCHANTS
CAN FIND
THE LARGEST STOCK OF
TRUNKS
IN NORTH OR SOUTH CAROLINA, AT
Baldwin's
GREAT METROPOLITAN
Trunk Manufactory,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

$5,000 WORTH OF SOLE LEATHER TRAVELING TRUNKS, made to special order, and warranted superior to any others in the market—at ten per cent. advance from manufacturer's prices—now landing from various schooners.

LADIES' TRUNKS.

A NEW STYLE—the latest French novelty—the most completely arranged ever introduced in any market. A few dozen ordered, and will be received by 20th present month.

The very latest style of ENGLISH RETICULE; no lady will do without one after she has seen them.

One Hundred Nests

OF PACKING TRUNKS, at manufacturer's prices, $1.25, and upwards.

Trunks at Wholesale.

We can offer extraordinary inducements to Country Merchants. Our large sales and exclusive Agency enables us to offer the greatest bargains to the trade.

Trunks shipped free of charge for drayage, and sent to any part of the city free of charge.

A large variety of TRUNKS for BOYS and MISSES. Those who may be going off to school can be supplied at very low prices at

BALDWIN'S,
34 Market street, Wilmington, N.C.
Mar 30, '60:17:6t

Good Fresh **CLOVER SEED** and **ORCHARD GRASS SEED,** for Sale by J. W. STOCKTON.

KEROSENE LAMP OIL, A Superior article for sale by
mar 23 60:16 JAMISON, SIMONTON & Co.

Grand Opening
OF
NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS
At the NEW CASH STORE of
WALLACE & ELIAS;

Where they are receiving daily the Latest Styles of Fancy DRY GOODS. Consisting of Beautiful SILKS,
TISSUES,
BAREGES,
ORGANDIES,
FRENCH CAMBRICS,
MUSLINS,
& CALICOES

A Beautiful Assortment of the Latest Fashions of **Mantillas, Shawls and Mantels; Fine Bonnets,** and the best qualities of Ladies and Misses

SHOES AND GAITERS.

A large quantity of LINENS, LONG CLOTHS and SHEETINGS for Family use. EMBROIDERIES and HOSIERY at low figures.

A Splendid Assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING,

for Gent's, Youth's and Boy's wear. **HATS, CAPS,** and the Best **BOOTS & SHOES** always kept on hand.

A very large assortment of

Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery and Glassware, Drugs, Medicines, Eadlery and Jewelry;

and many other articles to numerous to mention: To all of which we most respectfully solicit the patronage of the Public in general, and we are sure that nobody can compete with us in giving Bargains, as our MOTTO is

"Quick Sales and small Profits."

Come one, come All to the NEW CASH STORE of

WALLACE & ELIAS,
March 9, 1860. tf next door to the "Iredell Express" Office.

NOTICE.

WE THE UNDERSIGNED, MEMBERS of the BUCK SHOAL MANUFACTUING COMPANY, do hereby authorize WILFRED TURNER, to collect and settle all the Notes and Accounts due us; and hereby notify all persons indebted to us, to call on him and settle the same—as we have placed all our papers in his hands for collection.

JAMES S. GRANT,
A. B. F. GAITHER,
A. R. LAURENCE.
April 19th, 1860. 21.4t

I wish to Buy
200
Cords Tan-Bark,

For which I will pay the highest market PRICE.

R. F. SIMONTON.
april 20 20: 2m

Cheap Tin-Ware!

JAMES P. FLANNAGAN, at the Sign of the

BIG COFFEE-POT,

Keeps a good assortment of TIN, made of the very best material, and is selling at Wholesale and Retail, *Lower than the lowest, and Cheaper than the cheapest.*

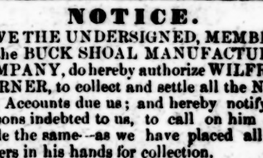
ROOFING & GUTTERING

and all JOBS in his line will be done in the most approved manner.

JAMES P. FLANNAGAN.
Statesville, March 23, 1860 16:3m

Dwelling House for Rent.—The Dwelling House and Lot belonging to Mr. R. C. McCalla, at present occupied by Mr. Wallace, will be for rent from the 1st of April next.

For terms apply at the Store of
mr23 WALLACE & ELIAS.



HAS taken Rooms in the Simonton House where, he will be pleased to wait on all who desire his Services. mr16:15tf

Walking Canes and Umbrellas,
AT
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

MUCH the Largest Stock—superior Goods—very low prices, at

BALDWIN'S,
17:6t Wilmington, N. C.

PISTOLS,

OF ALL the approved Styles, TWENTY-FIVE per cent lower than is generally asked for them. We have agencies, and sell ten per cent. advance from manufacturers' prices, at BALDWIN'S,
17:6t Wilmington, N. C.

SANFORD'S
LIVER INVIGORATOR,
NEVER DEBILITATES.

IT is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and approved by all that have used it, and is now resorted to with confidence in all the diseases for which it is recommended.

It has cured thousands who had given up all hopes under the certificates in my possession above.

The dose must be adapted to the temperament of the individual taking it, and used in such quantities as to not gently on the Bowels.

Let the dictates of your judgment guide you in the use of the LIVER INVIGORATOR, and a VIGORATOR, and a will cure Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Plaints, Bilious Attacks, Chronic Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints, Dysentery, Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Cholera Morbus, Cholera, Cholera Infantum, Jaundice, Flatulence, Female Weakness, &c., and may be used pecuniarily as an Ointment Family Medicine, (on twenty minutes, if spoonfuls are taken. HEADACHE, two thousands can testify.) In two or three Teaspoonfuls are taken at a time.

All who use it are giving their testimony in its favor.

MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, AND SWALLOW BOTH TOGETHER.

Price One Dollar per Bottle.

—ALSO,—

SANFORD'S FAMILY
CATHARTIC PILLS,

COMPOUNDED FROM

Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES, Air Tight, and will keep in any climate.

The Family Cathartic Pill, the best native Cathartic used in his practice more or less for the last twenty years. The constantly increasing demand from those who have used the PILLS, and all express in regard to their merits within the reach of all.

The Profession well know the different properties of the different Cathartics and herein.

The FAMILY CATHARTIC PILLS, with due reference to these, is recommended from a long table Extracts, which act on the alimentary canal, and are known as a Cathartic in the compounds of the most Valued in the Continent, Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach, Bilious Attacks, Rheumatism, Dysentery, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Piles, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, Jaundice, Costiveness, Colds, Fevers, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pleurisy, Sore Throat, Worms of all kinds, Scrofula, Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurvy, Ringworm, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Tetter, Chilblains, Corns, Dandruff, and all Diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, such as Costiveness, Flatulency, Blotches on the Skin, Disease of the Blood, Colds, Chills and Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Worms, Fever, Ague and Fever, Bilious Fever, Intermittent Fever, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colic, Retention, Inflammation of the Kidneys, and all Diseases requiring a Cathartic or Purgative Medicine. Warranted to effect a perfect cure in a few days. Price 25 cents per box; five boxes for $1. Sent by mail to any part of the United States.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills are prepared by Dr. Sanford, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D.
Manufacturing Chemist,
335 Broadway, New York.
S. J. RICKERT.
Statesville, July 1, 1859. 11

Ayer's Ague Cure.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:—

SCROFULA and SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS and ERUPTIVE DISEASES, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS and SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA or TIC DOULOUREUX, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA and INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ERGOT or ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation, of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO.
LOWELL, MASS.
Price, $1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaints, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR THE CURE OF

Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Price 25 cents per Box; Five Boxes for $1.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them.—The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are for sale by

S. J. RICKERT, Statesville.

King, Hege & Co., Lexington; D. B. Gaither, Newton. At wholesale by Haivland, Stevenson & Co., Charleston; H. McLinn, Wilmington; M. A. & C. A. Santos, Norfolk; Purcell, Ladd & Co., Richmond. Feb 24, 1860:1y.

SIMONTON HOUSE.

Statesville, N. C.

A. D. MOORE, PROPRIETOR.

THE Undersigned having taken a lease of the above popular Establishment, informs the public, that his best exertions shall be used to furnish the Travelling and resident community with the best and most satisfactory accommodations, equal with the best hotels in the country, and for moderate charges. The

TABLE

will, at all times, be spread with the best the country affords, and every attention devoted for the comfort of Guests.

A liberal share of public patronage is very respectfully solicited.

A. D. MOORE,
Statesville, Feb 17 60 Proprietor.

Look to Your Interest!

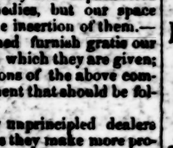
Encourage Us—and We will do Our Best to Please, and Warrant All Our WORK

ROOFING & GUTTERING

in the best Style, and Cheaper than the Cheapest—Lower than ... ...est!

Wholesale and Retail.

LECKIE & SON,



HAVE and will keep on hand all kinds of

TIN
AND
SHEET IRON
WARES,

and will make to order and endeavor to supply every demand in their line of business, low down for Cash or to punctual customers.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for work. Old Copper and Pewter wanted.

January, 27, 1860

JUST RECEIVED!

50 Sacks Salt,
Fresh Clover Seed and Orchard Grass Seed
at JAMISON, SIMONTON & CO,
Feb 17 60 11:tf

HOUSES and LOTS
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, offers for sale in the town of Statesville, a good

Two-Story Store House

and Lot. the House 30 X 40 feet, two-stories high, Ware Room 12 X 40 feet, Counting and Bed room, two fire places. A good bargain can be had and possession at any time, by applying to the subscriber.

I have, also, a good

Dwelling House and Lot

to Sell or Rent, the lot contains 5 acres, the House is newly painted outside and in, a good Kitchen and all necessary out buildings, and a well of good water on the lot.

Any person wishing a desirable residence in this place, will do well to call soon and examine the property.

JOS. W. STOCKTON.
Statesville, Feb 13, 1860 11:tf

BOOKS.

BURKE & STEWART

ARE prepared to furnish any body with any Books that may be wanted, at short notice. They have all kinds, on the most reasonable terms, together with a large lot of **Wall Paper,** Writing paper, Inks, and Stationary generally.

TEACHERS will find it to their advantage to send them their orders. In fact any Book you may want, can be had at Burke & Stewart's Wholesale & Retail Book Store, Salisbury, N. C.

☞ Send and get a Catalogue of their Books. BURKE & STEWART.
Feb 24 60 12:tf Salisbury, N. C.

THRESHING MACHINES

The Subscriber is Agent for the sale of WHEELER, MILLICK & CO.'S

CELEBRATED

THRESHING MACHINES,

which have given universal satisfaction wherever tried, and are warranted, when sold, to give satisfaction or no sale.

A one horse Machine will thresh and separate the wheat from straw, 125 to 150 bushels per day. A two horse, 200 to 250 bushels. A two horse, with a combined winnower, will thresh and clean 200 to 250 bushels per day.

Machines will be delivered in Fayetteville, Asheboro', or any point on the North Carolina Railroad.

Persons desirous to have Threshing Machines for the approaching Harvest, should order early, to insure getting them in time.

For further information, address the subscriber at Troy's Store, Randolph co., N.C.

JOHN B. TROY.
March 2 1860 13july

HIDE, OIL,
AND
LEATHER STORE.

D. KIRKPATRICK & SONS,
No. 31, S. Third street,
Between Market and Chestnut streets,
PHILADELPHIA,

HAVE FOR SALE

DRY & SALTED SPANISH HIDES,

Dry and Green Salted Patna Kips, Tanner's Oil, Tanners' and Carriers' Tools

At the Lowest Prices, and upon the best terms.

☞ All kinds of Leather in the rough wanted, for which the highest market price will be given in cash, or taken in exchange for hides. Leather stored free of charge and sold on commission. 18-1y

WHEAT!
WANTED
10,000 BUSHELS
OF GOOD WHEAT!

FOR which the HIGHEST market price will be paid—IN CASH.

JOS. W. STOCKTON.
sville, Feb. 21, 1860. 12tf.

5,000 BUSHELS WHEAT WANTED,

WANTED,

AT THE ROWAN MILLS,

5,000 *Bushels Good Wheat,*

For which Salisbury Cash Prices will be paid. Call and see me before you sell.

O.G. FOARD.
Nov. 18, 1859. 49-tf

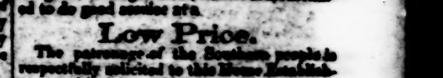
BLANKS FOR SALE HERE.

C. E. & A. KIRK,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
TINNY WORK—JOB WORK,
SHEET IRON, JAPANNED & COPPER WARE,
Wholesale and Retail,
AND
COOPER WORK,
162 MARKET-STREET,
Wheeling, Va., ... S. C.
Particular attention paid to Jobbing Solid Troughs, for sugar-cane, which are warranted to do good service also.

Low Price.

The patronage of the Southern people is respectfully solicited to this House. Establishment, with the assurance that every article sold by us, shall be of a good quality, and at
A Shockingly Perfect.
march 1860 1m7y

J. SHELLY,
MANUFACTURER OF



BOOTS & GAITERS,
THOMASVILLE, N. C.
Which he sells at Wholesale
Orders for Shoes by the quantity promptly attended to. mar16:15:1y

M'LEAN HOUSE,

Statesville, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES PLEASURE in announcing to his friends and the public, that he has received a liberal share of patronage for the last two years, and respectfully solicits a continuance.

He has procured additional ROOMS for BOARDERS, and TRAVELLERS, and has enlarged his Barn Lot, makes good Stables, will keep good Ostlers and plenty of corn as the country affords, to feed on; and no pains spared to furnish a GOOD TABLE, and make all comfortable who may favor him with a call, at reasonable prices.

JOS. A. M'LEAN, Proprietor.
Statesville, March 13, 1860.-tf.

VALUABLE DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT, IN STATESVILLE,
FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS his DWELLING HOUSE and LOT, in the town of Statesville. They are located near to and west of the Female College, and is the most desirable property in the place. The House is a large two story, new, built in the modern style; with Kitchen, Smoke-house, Stables, &c. The Lot contains Two Acres, fronts on three streets, and is well enclosed.

Terms will be made easy.

For further particulars inquire of the subscriber or the Editor of the Iredell Express.

W. S. TATE.
March 16, 1860.-tf.

THE CELEBRATED JACK,
"CROCKET,"
WILL stand the ensuing season at his Stable, in the
Town of Statesville, N. C.
See Bills. T. M. YOUNG.
March 9, 60 14tf

GREAT ATTRACTION!

The Old and well Known Establishment of

BURKE & BROTHER,

in Charlotte, have opened this day a Branch of their Business in

TATESVILLE,

under the Firm and Style of

J. RINTELS & CO.

WE would respectfully inform the Citizens of Statesville, and of the County and the neighboring counties, that we have taken the Store formerly occupied by MESSRS. REESE & STIREWALT, on College Avenue, and have opened an entire New Stock of

GOODS,

Consisting of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,
Hardware,
HATS, SHOES AND BOOTS.
GROCERIES

and every thing else usually kept and to be found in such an Establishment.

Our facilities in purchasing Goods will enable us to sell Goods at a considerable less figure, than the Citizens of this vicinity are in the habit of buying. We therefore invite the public to examine our Stock. We are determined to sell our Goods at

CHARLOTTE CASH PRICES,

and accordingly hope to receive a large share of Public Patronage.

J. RINTELS & CO.
Statesville, Feb 3 1860 11:tf

SPRING IMPORTATION,
1860.

RIBBONS,
MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.
Importers and Jobbers of
RIBBONS, MILLINERY GOODS & SATINS
Velvets, Ruches, Flowers, Feathers,
STRAW BONNETS, FLATS, &c.
No. 237 and Lofts of 239 Baltimore St.
Baltimore, Md.

Offer a Stock unsurpassed in the United States in variety and cheapness.

Orders solicited and prompt attention given.

TERMS, 6 months, six per cent. off for cash, par funds. Feb 17, 3m

MADE for SERVICE!

LADIES'
FINE BOOTS & GAITERS
ALSO
COMMON SHOES:

Manufactured by J. SHELLY, Thomasville, North Carolina. Also,

MEN'S SHOES,

Manufactured by C. M. & G. LINEY, Thomasville, North Carolina. For sale by

JOS. W. STOCKTON,
Statesville, February 17, 1860 11:tf

FOR FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN, PEAS, Dried Fruit, Jeanes, Linsey, Hides, Furs and Feathers, Beeswax, Bees, Lard & Butter, and for all other kinds of Country Produce the very highest market Price will be paid for them at

WALLACE & ELIAS.

10 TONS SUPER PHOSPHATE of LIME, for Sale by
Oct. 21'60. T. H.

THIRD VOLUME OF THE Iredell Express.

THE "IREDELL EXPRESS" having been published two years, and entered upon a Third Volume, is now presented to the public by the Publishers, who indulge a hope for increased patronage over any former year. In mechanichal execution our sheet will bear a favorable comparison with any journal issued North or South; and it shall be our aim to render it a vehicle at all times well filled with useful and interesting Intelligence, of whatever is transpiring in our own country and other portions of the world.

There never was a period in our own country, when newspapers, should have been more universally circulated among the masses than the present era, and he that reads not of the passing events of the day, is an object of pity for his ignorance. Can such be classed among intelligent and, therefore useful, citizens who have eyes but *read* not, and whose information, peahaps, can be little more than the instinct of dumb-animals.

If those who subscribe for and read Newspapers, and know their value and interest, would persuade their well-meaning but ignorant, neighbors, to follow their example—the scale of human intelligence would perceptibly increase among the people in a very short while, and society be cleansed of many of the gross immoralities which have their origin in benighted minds.

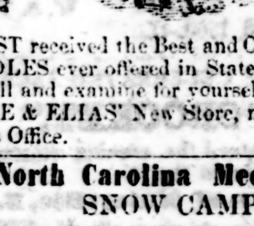
Choice selections of LITERATURE, calculated to improve the Mind and Heart, will regularly appear in our columns, in prose and poetry, from the pens of talented Authors—also short miscellaneous articles designed for the minds of Children, to beget in them a fondness for reading; and Excerpts of various kinds from a large number of exchanges.

CONGRESS being now in session—and perhaps it will be the most exciting and interesting session which has or will ever be held under the Government,—very full accounts of the proceedings of that body will be furnished each week.

In short whatever shall transpire in any part of our Country, exciting or calculated to interest the public mind, will be transferred to the columns of the "EXPRESS" with the shortest delay. In fine we shall endeavor to render our journal a reliable and interesting medium of intelligence.

Our own opinions will be offered, for what they might seem worth, upon the current events of the times, when it may appear to us proper; conceding to an intelligent public, a right to differ upon points, when our own views shall fail to be in unison with theirs, and without indulging personal hatred or unfriendly feeling. We will be ever ready to lend a heeding ear to both sides of any question, and receive the Truth from any source.

SADDLES!

SADDLES!  SADDLES!

JUST received the Best and Cheapest SADDLES ever offered in Statesville.
Call and examine for yourselves, at WALLACE & ELIAS' New Store, next to the Express Office. 11:tf

North Carolina Mechanics'
SNOW CAMP
MACHINE SHOP AND FOUNDRY,
Alamance County, N. C.

THE Proprietors of this establishment would inform their friends and the public generally, that they are still manufacturing
FROM TWO TO SIX HORSE POWER
Wheat Threshing Machines,
With Wrought or Cast Iron Cylinders, of all sizes, either portable or stationary.
These Machines will be manufactured with the improvement of Cast Steel Journals and Composition boxes for the Cylinders which will reduce the friction 15 per cent, with very small advance on former Prices.

SUGAR CANE CRUSHERS.
We are also manufacturing, upon the best model, a superior article of *Sugar Cane Crushers*, which have sufficient capacity, with one good horse, to extract 50 gallons of juice per hour, and it only occupies a space of about 3 feet, so that the mill is very portable. We do not hesitate to say, that our Cane Crushers are the best that have ever been introduced into the State, and every farmer growing cane should possess one.
We still manufacture
Factory Gear, Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys, Grist and Saw Mill irons of every description, Cutting Machines, Corn Shellers, Smut Machines and all kinds of Castings and Machine Work
made to order, at Short notice.
A good supply of material on hand, and the work done by experienced workmen, and under the supervision of the proprietors, who are practical mechanics. Having had many years experience, they do not hesitate to say, that no effort will be spared on their part to give general satisfaction.
Send in your orders for those celebrated Machines, that you may be furnished in good time for this season.
Any thing in our line will be delivered on the N. C. Railroad at Graham's, marked as directed.
Terms reasonable, to suit the times.
All orders for work, or letters on business, addressed to S. Dixon, Davidson & Co., Snow Camp, Alamance County, N. C., will receive prompt attention.
SOLOMON DIXON,
CALEB DIXON,
PERRY DAVIDSON,
P. S. BENBOW.
Proprietors.
☞E. B. DRAKE & SON,
Agents, Statesville, N. C.
March 2, 1860 13:tf

EXTENSIVE ARRANGEMENTS
FOR
SPRING & SUMMER, 1860.
O. S. BALDWIN,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
CLOTHING & FURNISHING STORE,
Wilmington, N. C.

HAS made up the Largest Stock of Superior Clothing ever exhibited south of Baltimore. There is no establishment in South Carolina, North Carolina, or Virginia, can show you a more desirable stock. The COATS, PANTS and VESTS *are equal to custom work*. The style adopted—the newest PARIS PATTERNS—being entirely unlike "slop shop" trash usually offered ready-made. We sell no garment that we cannot warrant perfect, as to workmanship, cut and style.
A gentleman may drop into our house, and in a few minutes be *handsomely fitted out to a Sunday suit, or a Business, as fine as can be made to measure, and save* TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. by so doing.
Those who prefer garments made to measure, are informed that we have the BEST CUTTER in the country, and keep the largest assortment of **Cloths, Cassimeres** and **Vestings** in the State—especially for ordered work.
Gentlemen, it will pay you to patronize BALDWIN, of Wilmington N. C.
Mar 30, '60 17:6t

Wheat & Four Wanted,
WE wish to buy 5000 Bushels of good WHEAT, for which we will pay the highest price in Cash and furnish Bags.
Also, 5000 Sacks of Prime Flour for which CASH will be paid.
JAMISON, SIMONTON & CO.
January 13 '60 6:tf

POCKET-BOOK & MONEY LOST!
ON Monday the 16th instant, somewhere between Statesville and Owen's Grocery, on the Salisbury Plank Road, I lost my pocket-book containing about $63 in money, also a note on Thos. B. Cook payable to C. S. Brown, for $100 given in 1856, and some small accounts and receipts, of use only to the owner. It is a small book, made to fasten with a string, which is broken off. A suitable reward will be paid to the finder of said book on its return to me with the contents, and many thanks. J. R. DAVIDSON,
January, 27 60:tf Statesville, N. C.

LIME! LIME!
I HAVE at my Tan-Yard a quantity of **Superior Lime** for sale by the barrel or bushel. R. F. SIMONTON.

TO THE CITIZENS OF STATESVILLE AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY.
WE take pleasure in stating that we have just received a New and Complete Stock of GOODS of every variety; such as
GROCERIES, DRUGS, HARDWARE,
Hemlock Leather, Boots, Shoes, Shoe Findings, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Notions, Dry-Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Hats, Caps, &c.,
of every Variety and Style to suit the custom of the Country.
We are determined to sell as LOW as the LOWEST, as we paid Cash for our Goods.—Also a liberal reduction to Cash dealers.
All kinds of **Country Produce** taken in exchange for Goods at Cash prices.
WATTS, WHITE & CO.
Statesville, dec 23. 59 3-tf

Charlotte and Lincolnton MARBLE YARDS.
WM. & R. TIDDY,
DEALERS IN
Foreign and American Marble,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Marble Mantels, Head Stones, Slabs & Furniture Marble
of every Style and Quality.
They have also a great number of designs for
MONUMENTS,
which they will execute to order at reduced prices. From their long experience in the Marble business they flatter themselves that having all the facilities that can be desired in the Trade they can make it an object for all who need anything in their line to give them a call.
Shop at Charlotte, N. E. corner of the Depot Square. Lincolnton at the Public Square.
Orders at either Yard respectfully solicited and will meet with prompt attention.
august 26 '59 38:tf

PHYSICIANS
Will find a select Stock of
Pure Chemicals, EXTRACTS, PHARMACEUTICAL Preparations,
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., &c.,
Great care is exercised in the preparation of SYRUPS, TINCTURES, FLUID EXTRACTS, and OINTMENTS, all being made strictly in accordance with the U. S. PHARMACOPÆIA, and conformably with recent improvements in PHARMACY,
AT
HENDERSON & ENNIS'S DRUG STORE,
SALISBURY, N. C.
7-ly

State of North Carolina, Alexander County. Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions.
MARCH TERM, 1860.
A. Carson and Gabriel Marshall, Admrs., of Jacob Douthit, dec'd.,
VS
H Johnson & wife Lucinda, Thomas Roberts & wife Elizabeth, G Marshall & wife Mary J., N J Alspaugh widow of E Alspaugh, dec'd., W J Douthit, L A Douthit, J O Martin, guardian of H C L Douthit.
Petition for Settlement.
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that W J Douthit & L A Douthit, defendants in this case are non residents of this State. It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Iredell Express, a Newspaper published in the town of Statesville, N. C., for six weeks successively, notifying the said Defendants of the filing of this Petition and to appear at the next Term of this Court to be held for the County of Alexander at the Court-House in Taylorsville, on the 1st Monday of June next, then and there to plead, answer or demur or this notice will be taken pro confesso and said Petition heard accordingly.
Witness, N. A. Pool, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Taylorsville, the 1st Monday in March, A. D. 1860.
N. A. POOL, Clerk.
April 6, 1860. 19pr fee $6

WANTED.
10,000 BUSHELS GOOD WHITE WHEAT, for which the highest Cash price will be paid.
10,000 Bushels of Corn.
Apply to J. F. ALEXANDER & CO.
Nov 1, '59. 14-tf

MILITARY GOODS,
OF ALL KINDS,
CAN be purchased at New York Prices.—Entire UNIFORMS for Companies, made to order. **Swords, Belts, Sashes,** and *complete equipments*, at shortest notice, furnished by O. S. BALDWIN,
17:6t Wilmington, N. C.

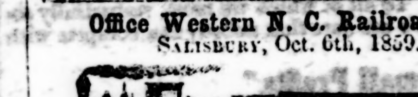
Hoop Skirts!
At the **New Store**, in Salisbury. Just received by Express, 50 Dozen of HOOP SKIRTS, from 37½ cents to $2 50.
We sell Watch-steel SKIRTS, 12 springs, at $1 00.
HAMMERSHLAG & MENDELS.
Salisbury, mar 30, '60 17:3m

WALLACE & ELIAS
Are receiving now a very large supply of the Best Family Groceries.
ALSO,
500 Sacks of the very best Liverpool Salt in seamless Sacks. nov 18 59 tf

SALT! SALT!
LARGE Seamless Sacks—Cheaper than ever. 10:tf J. W. STOCKTON.

THE PLACE TO GET YOUR MONEY BACK!
S. J. RICKERT
TAKES PLEASURE IN INFORMING HIS FRIENDS, PATRONS, AND ALL MANKIND IN GENERAL, THAT
HE IS IN RECEIPT OF THE
LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF
CONFECTIONERY,
FANCY GOODS AND JEWELRY,
EVER OFFERED IN STATESVILLE.
☞ *CALL AND EXAMINE HIS STOCK,* ☜
As he takes pleasure in Showing his Goods.
If your HAIR is falling off, or diseased in any way, or you wish to Dye your hair, he has the article—
Prof. Wood's & Mrs. Allen's
HAIR RESTORATIVE.
He is also AGENT for
Sanford's, Ayer's and Dr. Jayne's MEDICINE.
LADIES, if you wish **Preserves, Pickles,** or **Candies;**
GENTLEMEN, if you wish **Presents** for the **LADIES;**
LITTLE BOYS and GIRLS, if you wish **TOYS;**
IS THE PLACE TO BUY THEM.
STATESVILLE, March 30, 1859. 17tf

Office Western N. C. Railroad, SALISBURY, Oct. 6th, 1859.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
ON AND ATER FRIDAY, THE 7TH inst., a Train of cars will leave Salisbury daily (Sundays excepted) at 8.00 a. m., carrying passengers and the U. S. Mail to the Catawba river, when it will be met by comfortable and commodious four-horse Coaches which will proceed directly westward with great dispatch.
Returning the train will leave Catawba river at 2 o'clock, p. m., after the arrival of the Western Coaches and reach Salisbury at 4.20 in time to connect with the N. C. mail train going South.
On the banks of the Catawba the hospitable Mr. Lewis, in his recently erected mansion is prepared to entertain the traveling public.
The Trains will run according to the following

SCHEDULE:

LEAVE		ARRIVE AT	
Salisbury,	8.00	Third Creek,	8.45
Third Creek,	8.50	Statesville,	9.25
Statesville,	9.35	Catawba River,	10.20
RETURNING,			
LEAVE		ARRIVE AT	
Catawba River,	2.00	Statesville,	2.45
Statesville,	2.55	Third Creek,	3.35
Third Creek,	3.40	Salisbury,	4.20

JAMES C. TURNER,
Engineer and Superintendent.
Salisbury, June 12. 29tf

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE AND British Reviews.
L. SCOTT & CO., NEW YORK, continue to publish the following leading British Periodicals, viz:
1. **The London Quarterly** (Conservative.)
2. **The Edinburgh Review** (Whig.)
3. **The North British Review** (Free Church.)
4. **The Westminster Review** (Liberal.)
5. **Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine** (Tory.)

These periodicals ably represent the three great political parties of Great Britain—Whig, Tory, and Radical—but politics forms only one feature of their character. As Organs of the most profound writers on Science, Literature, Morality, and Religion, they stand, as they ever have stood, unrivalled in the world of letters, being considered indispensable to the scholar and the professional man, while to the intelligent reader of every class they furnish a more correct and satisfactory record of the current literature of the day, throughout the world, than can be possibly obtained from any other source.

EARLY COPIES.
The receipt of ADVANCE SHEETS from the British publishers gives additional value to these Reprints, inasmuch as they can now be placed in the hands of subscribers about as soon as the original editions.

TERMS.

	Per ann.
For any one of the four Reviews,	$3 00
For any two of the four Reviews,	5 00
For any three of the four Reviews,	7 00
For all four of the Reviews,	8 00
For Blackwood's Magazine,	3 00
For Blackwood and one Review,	5 00
For Blackwood and two Reviews,	7 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews,	9 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews,	10 00

Money current in the State where issued will be received at par.

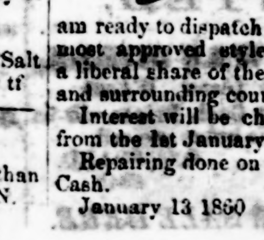
CLUBBING.
A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to CLUBS ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: Four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for $9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $30; and so on.

Postage.
In all the principal Cities and Towns these works will be delivered FREE OF POSTAGE. When sent by mail, the POSTAGE to any part of the United States will be but 24 Cents a year for "Blackwood," and but 14 Cents a year for each of the Reviews.
N.B.—The price in Great Britain of the five Periodicals above named is $31 per annum.

THE FARMER'S GUIDE
TO
Scientific and Practical Agriculture.
By HENRY STEPHENS, F. R. S., of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. NORTON, Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College, New Haven. 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 1600 pages, and numerous Engravings.
This is, confessedly, the most complete work on Agriculture ever published, and in order to give it a wider circulation the publishers have resolved to reduce the price to
Five Dollars for the Two Volumes!!
When sent by mail (post-paid) to California and Oregon the price will be $7. To every other part of the Union, and to Canada (post-paid), $6. ☞ *This work is NOT the old "Book of the Farm."*
Remittances for any of the above publications should always be addressed, post-paid, to the Publishers,
LEONARD SCOTT & CO.
Dec. 2 '59 No. 54 Gold street, N. Y.

FIRE INSURANCE.
The Subscriber having been appointed Agent of the
CHARLOTTE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY Of Charlotte,
Will receive and forward Applications for **Insurance against Loss and Damage by Fire,** on the principles of the Company.
The Company is doing a prosperous business.
No call has ever yet been made for an instalment on a premium note.
E. B. DRAKE,
11-tf Agent.

NOTICE.



HAVING bought out the SHOE SHOP of W. L. Jenkins, I will conduct the business in the old Stand, in the "Simonton House," where I am ready to dispatch work in the neatest and most approved style. I respectfully solicit a liberal share of the patronage of Statesville and surrounding country.
Interest will be charged on all accounts from the 1st January and 1st July.
Repairing done on the shortest notice, for Cash. M. G. DUNLAP.
January 13 1860 6:tf

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.
BOONE'S BOOT and SHOE *EMPORIUM.*
Charlotte, N. C.,
WHERE large sales continue from day to day at a great sacrifice to the manufacturer.
A good double-soled nailed Brogan for $1 25
The very best Brogans at . . . 1 50
Single soled " 1 00

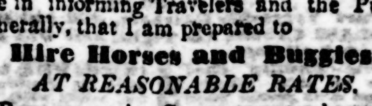
A GREAT SAVING
In Children's, Boys and Misses Shoes, is effected by the introduction of Copper Points for the protection of the toe, and the manufacturer warrants that one pair will last as long as three pair of the old style. To be had only at BOONE'S.
☞ LADIES will find it to their interest to call and examine my stock as it is far superior to any other offered in the State.
GENTS will find it to their comfort to call at BOONE'S and fit themselves with a Boot or Shoe on reasonable terms.
Boone has good Shoes. Boone has good Boots
Boone has cheap Brogans.
Boone has good Brogans.
Boone has Children's Shoes with metallic tips
Boone has boys and youths' Shoes, with metallic tips.
Boone has boys and youths' Boots, with metallic tips.
Boone has Gents' fine double-soled water-proof Boots, cheap.
Boone has Ladies' fine high-heeled Congress Gaiters, and a great many varieties too numerous to mention.
☞ Call and examine for yourselves.
October 7, '59. 44-tf

STATESVILLE MALE ACADEMY.
J. B. ANDREWS, PRIN.
THE next Session will commence on the 1st Wednesday of January, 1860.
For Terms, &c., address the Principal.
Statesville, N. C. dec 23, 59 3-tf

THE UNION,
ARCH STREET ABOVE THIRD,
Philadelphia.
UPTON S. NEWCOMER.
THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING PURchased the interest of his former partner (Evan Evans) in the above Hotel, would call the attention of the public to its convenience for those visiting Philadelphia, either for business or pleasure.
Its situation being but a few steps from the principal avenue of trade, offer inducements to those on business; while to those in search of pleasure, the constantly passing and repassing railway cars, and those in close proximity, afford a pleasant ride for the mere nominal sum of half-dime to all places of interest in or about the city. The Proprietor gives assurance that "The Union" shall be kept with such character as will meet public approbation, and would respectfully solicit North Carolina patronage.
☞ Terms $1.50 per day.
UPTON S. NEWCOMER, Prop'r.
August 19, 1859. 1y-37

1860.
NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE
FOR THE
Great Southern Weekly!
THE
BEST TALENT OF THE SOUTH
IS WRITING FOR IT.
The Southern Field and Fireside, Published every Saturday, at Augusta, Ga.,—acknowledged to be "*the best Family Paper in the South*,"—contains, in each issue, eight pages (forty columns) of
Choice Reading Matter,
devoted to the instruction and amusement of the friends of Southern
LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE and ART.
☞ Subscribers are presented, semi-annually, with an INDEX, or Table of Contents.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.
Address JAMES GARDNER, Augusta, Ga

LIVERY STABLE.



Statesville, N. C.
HAVING bought the interest of M. A. Bringle, in the extensive Stables connected with the Simonton House, I take pleasure in informing Travelers and the Public generally, that I am prepared to
Hire Horses and Buggies,
AT REASONABLE RATES.
Persons wanting Conveyance can be accommodated at any time, and sent to any part of the country.
I pride myself on keeping gentle and fast horses. My Provender is of the best quality, and the quantity left to the appetite of the animal.
All is under the management of the Proprietor, and no fear need be entertained.
Feb 10:10 J. R. DAVIDSON.

Notice.
HAVING sold out my Shoe Shop, I now desire to close up my business. The accounts are all made out—those owing me are respectfully solicited to call and settle, as I am determined to close the business immediately. Longer indulgence *will* not be given. I will still be found at my old stand and ready to make settlements. W. L. JENKINS.
January 13 '60 6:tf

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

THE
Iredell Express
JOB OFFICE
Is the place to get all kinds of Printing done neatly, cheaply, AND JUST WHEN YOU WANT IT.
BLANKS
Of every description kept alway on hand, or printed to order.

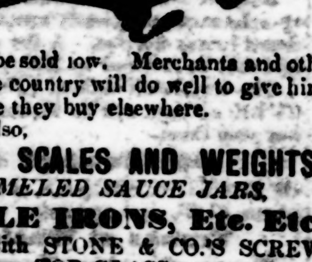
WILSON & NEWHARD,
HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM the Northern cities, with his Fall stock of
Watches, Jewelry,
Silber-Ware, Fine Table Cutlery, &c.,
Respectfully invites his customers, and the public generally, to please call and carefully examine his stock at his store, next door to Bell, Rickert & Co.
REPAIRING OF WATCHES & CLOCKS, and JOBBING of all kinds, strictly attended to by the very best of Watch-Makers; and all work WARRANTED for 12 months.
W. R. WILSON. A. R. NEWHARD.
Statesville, Oct. 7 1859. 44-3m

5 SILVER MEDALS, 3 DIPLOMAS, 68 FIRST PREMIUMS!

J. MONTGOMERY & BRO.,
155 *North High Street,*
Baltimore, Md.
Inventors and Manufacturers of their
DOUBLE SCREENED ROCKAWAY GRAIN FAN,
CELEBRATED
For their Efficiency, Durability, and Ease in Working.
WE WOULD STATE FOR THE INformation of Farmers and the trade, that our Fan is of the largest size—with six large sieves and screens, made of the best bright wire, on good strong frames. It is made especially for the Southern market, where all implements ought to be of the best and strongest make. We do not hesitate for a moment to say, that our Fan (considering the make, the number and quality of sieves, and the amount and quality of work it will do in a given time) is from $10 to $15 cheaper than any in the market. Our Fan is so universally known that it is unnecessary for us to say more than it has not been beaten in a trial any time during the last eight years, and cannot be beat.
As the present wheat crop is unusually full of
COCKLE, AND CHEAT, AND SMUT,
every farmer ought to order one of our Double Screened Rockaway Fans at once, as it is the only Fan in the market that will clean these impurities from the wheat.
The price of our Fans in Baltimore, is $34. Orders addressed to us will receive prompt attention. A liberal discount to the trade.
We respectfully refer to S. Sands, Esq., Editor "American Farmer, Baltimore, as to the character of our Fan.
J. MONTGOMERY & BRO.,
Baltimore, Md.
E. B. DRAKE & SON, Agents,
STATESVILLE, N. C.
We will order these Fans to be delivered at any point on the N. C. Railroad, from Raleigh to Charlotte, Newbern, Fayetteville, &c. Time will be allowed, if required.
July 1, 1859-6m E. B. D. & S.

NEW MARBLE YARD.
H. C. MALCOLM,
PRACTICAL MARBLE CUTTER,
Salisbury, N. C.,
Respectfully informs the Public that he has opened a
MARBLE YARD,
Opposite the Mansion Hotel,
Where he is prepared to fill all Orders with dispatch for *Monuments, Head-Stones, Table Tops,* and all kind of Work in the Marble Line, of either
IMPORTED
ITALIAN
OR
AMERICAN MARBLE.
Having made arrangements by which he can procure the IMPORTED ITALIAN MARBLE at reduced prices, he can fill all Orders for Monuments, &c., at reasonable rates.
He would be happy to have all who are desirous of dealing in his line to call and see specimens of Marble, hear prices, and judge for themselves.
Having had an experience of 25 years in the business, he will give his personal attention to putting up Monuments, &c.
Nov. 5, 1858. 49tf

S T. WRISTON,
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT wholesale and retail, a full and complete assortment of
Plain and Japanned
TIN WARE!

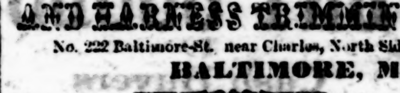


which will be sold low. Merchants and others from the country will do well to give him a call before they buy elsewhere.
I have, also,
COUNTER SCALES AND WEIGHTS,
ENAMELED SAUCE JARS,
WAFFLE IRONS, Etc. Etc.
Together with STONE & CO.'S SCREW TOP GLASS
PRESERVING JARS,
for the safe-keeping of fruits and vegetables.
I also keep a full supply of
Superior Cooking Stoves,
and Stoves of other kinds, which will be sold on accommodating terms.
Charlotte, N. C., June 17, 1859-6m

WANTED.
500 lbs. *Seneka Root, Dry.*
500 *lbs. Ginseng Root, Dry.*
THE highest cash price will be paid for them by W. H. WYATT, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Salisbury, N. C.
sept 30. 43-tf

NEW GROCERY AND Dry Goods Store
NOTICE
To Close Cash Buyers!!
THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST OPENed in the building on Main Street, formerly occupied by W. J. Mills & Co., with an
ENTIRE NEW & EXTENSIVE STOCK OF
GROCERIES
HARDWARE,
DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS, TRUNKS,
HARDWARE, NOTIONS, &c., &c.,
To which he invites the attention of the public generally. His Stock consists of every article usually kept in a
GENERAL STORE!
Having purchased largely, he is determined to sell at prices which will command attention in the
CHEAPEST MARKETS.
His business will be conducted strictly on the
CASH
OR READY PAY SYSTEM,
by which no bad debts are made, and he can therefore afford to sell
LOWER THAN THE LOWEST.
A call is earnestly solicited before purchasing elsewhere.
☞ *NO TROUBLE* ☜
TO SHOW GOODS.
S. FRANKFORD.
☞ All kinds of **Country Produce** bought, or taken in exchange for Goods, at
Cash Prices.
Salisbury, July 8, 1859. 31-tf

THOMAS MACKENZIE, GEO. M. MACKENZIE, } *Established* IN 1825. { COSMO T. MACKENZIE, COLIN B. MACKENZIE.
THOMAS MACKENZIE & SONS,
Importers & Wholesale Dealers in
COACH TRIMMINGS



AND
SADDLERY HARDWARE, TRUNK, AND HARNESS TRIMMINGS,
No. 222 Baltimore-St. near Charles, North Side,
BALTIMORE, MD.
OUR FRIENDS WILL FIND IN OUR STORE ONE OF the best, largest, newest and cheapest stocks of Carriage Trimmings, Harness Trimmings, and Saddlery Hardware, of any importing house in the United States. We are constantly getting up
"SOMETHING NEW,"
and replenishing our stock by frequent arrivals from Europe, to which market, one of our firm pays frequent visits on business for the house. In connection with our Saddlery Store is a Plating Establishment, which every day turns out some of the best Plated Silver and Brass Work in the country.
To cash buyers and prompt paying customers, we offer great inducements. We invite all classes of dealers visiting Baltimore to inspect our stock. A regular weekly line of steamers runs between Baltimore, Savannah and Charleston.
All customers and all orders coming to our store, are attended to by one of our firm in person, all of whom are practical business men.
We name the following as partial description of our stock:
Hog Skins, Saddle Trees, Blankets, Tufts, Hames, Stirrups, Tacks, Web, Rings, Buckles, Tools, Ornaments, Saddle Cloths, Buggy Umbrellas, Castings, Springs, Axles, Turned Collars, Bands, Laces, Patent Leather, Trunk locks, Patent Canvass, Bent Felloes, Shafts, Buggy Bars and Bows, Knobs, Axle Clips, Screws, Turned Bolts, Spring Boxes, Files, Hinges, Door Leads, Cloths, Damask Fringes, Alpacas, Cotalines, Carpet, Tassels, Glass Frames, Handles, Stump Joints, Hubs, Spokes, Varnish, Dash Frames, Monkey Wrenches, Props and Rivets, Shaft Sockets, Pole Yokes, Sun Silks, Plush, Turned Swingle Trees, 5th Wheels, Shoe Threads, Oil Carpets, Saddlers' Silk and Threads, Moss, Deer's Hair, Glue, Curled Hair, English and French Heads and Reins, Horse Blankets, Kerseys, Sand Paper, Halter, Breeching, Tug and Trace Chains, Shaft Couplings, Buggy Sticks, Snaffles, Mullins and Curb Bits, Trunk Rivets, Clout Nails, Wrought and Malleable Pad Plates, Ivory Head Nails and Knobs, Smith's Case Hardened Axles, Wagon and Buggy Whips, Carved Carriage Parts and Seats, Four Qualities of Coach Varnish, Mackenzies' Pat. 5th Wheel, &c.
Also, Pope's Self Adjusting Pads, Spencer's Patent Gig Trees, Victoria Trees, Taylor and Deitzes' Patent Hames, North's Jenny Lind Trees, and Agents for Holley's Patent Iron Hubs and Axles combined; Smith's Fly Nets, &c. "Mackenzie's Patent Gig Trees," and all other new Patent-out.
☞ Goods not in our line of any kind, will be purchased to fill orders for our customers for CASH with a charge of 5 per cent. commission.
N. B. Our Springs are all made of English Steel. Our Silver American HAMES are of our own make and plate.
Hoping to hear from you shortly, we remain your friends,
THOMAS MACKENZIE & SONS,
No. 222 Baltimore-St., near Charles, Baltimore, Md.
TERMS: Heavy Leather, 4 months, 4 per cent. off cash. Hardward, 6 months, 5 per cent. off cash. Settlement by note or draft. [August 5, 1859. 1y

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, *Philadelphia.*
A Benevolent Institution established by Special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.
The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *charitable act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.) and in case of extreme poverty, to *Furnish Medicines Free of Charge.*—It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.
The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of their Surgeons in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-Abuse, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.
The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.
An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-Abuse, and other diseases of the Sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope), *Free of Charge*, on receipt of *Two Stamps* for postage. Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of Sexual diseases, diet, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.
Address, for Report or treatment, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
By Order of the Directors,
EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *President.*
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.* 45

MANSION HOTEL,
Salisbury, N. C.
THE Subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken this long-established and well-known Hotel, and has made every possible preparation to accommodate the business, traveling and visiting portions of the public, in the most satisfactory manner.
Particular attention is paid to his
TABLE,
and every comfort is provided in
HIS ROOMS.
His **Stables** are abundantly supplied, and attended by a careful Ostler; and to all departments the proprietor gives his personal attention.
A comfortable **Omnibus** runs regularly to the Depot on the arrival of the cars.
With these efforts to please, a liberal share of the public patronage is confidently solicited. WM. ROWZEE.
May 20, 1858.

CALENDAR FOR 1860.

Sunday.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Friday.	Satur.	Sunday.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Friday.	Satur.
January.							July.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31					29	30	31				
February.							August.						
			1	2	3	4				1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29				26	27	28	29	30	31	
March.							Septem.						
				1	2	3							1
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
							30						
April.							October						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	21	22	23	24	25	26	57
29	30						28	29	30	31			
May.							Novem.						
		1	2	3	4	5					1	2	3
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
27	28	29	30	31			25	26	27	28	29	30	
June.							Decem.						
					1	2							1
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
							30	31					

Professional Cards.

DR. H. KELLY
Offers his professional services to the public.
Office on College Avenue, opposite the Methodist Church, Statesville, N. C.

DRS. DEAN & BELL,
HAVING associated themselves in the **Practice of Medicine,** offer their services to the public. When desired, the services of BOTH will be rendered Without extra charge.
Office—two doors west of the "Iredell Express" Office. Oct. 28. 47tf

DR. T. J. WITHERSPOON.
HAVING located myself at the late residence of JOHN CLARK, near Sherrell's Ford, and about ten miles Southwest of Statesville, I offer my *Professional Services* to the surrounding public.
T. J. WITHERSPOON, M. D.
Jan 27 60 8:1y

HAYNE DAVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
STATESVILLE, N. C.,
Will promptly and diligently attend to all business entrusted to his care.
Office opposite the Jail. Oct. 22, '58.

Business Cards.

W. H. WYATT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines,
Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Brushes, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c., &c.,
SALISBURY, N. C.
Jan. 1, 1859—5-1y

SPRAGUE BRO'S
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERS,
SALISBURY, N. C.
sept 23, 1859. 41-1y

JAS. W. DRAKE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 13 ST. LOUIS STREET,
MOBILE, ALA.
Jan. 21, 1859.—7-tf

NEW CLOTHING STORE,
In Salisbury.
IF you wish to buy a nice suit of Clothing, for as little money as possible, call at
Head Quarters,
Next door to Brown, Coffin & Mock's, Salisbury, N. C.
DAVID WEIL.
June 3, 1859. tf.

HENDERSON & ENNISS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
DRUGS MEDICINES,
And Chemicals,
Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Window Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, &c.,
Linseed, Lamp, and Machinery Oil, Kerosene Oil and Burning Fluid, Lamps of every description, Perfumery and Toilet Articles,
GARDEN SEEDS,
CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS,
PURE WINES AND LIQUORS, for Medicinal Purposes,
FINE SEGARS, TOBACCO, &c., &c.,
SALISBURY, N. C.
7-1y

CARRIAGE MAKING.
J. W. WOODWARD
IS still at his Old Stand, on Broad street, a few doors East of the Public Square, where he is prepared
To Do All Kinds of Work
formerly done at the Establishment.
All Repairing done on short notice, and in a workmanlike manner. Interest charged on Accounts after 1st January.
Feb. 27. 13-tf

[illegible] Tannery.
I HAVE NOW READY FOR FALL and WINTER trade [illegible] Sole Leather, some of which has been in tan 3½ years and suitable for water-proof Boots and Shoes; also, a large lot of Harness & Upper Leather, Kip & Calf Skins, which I will sell on reasonable terms for Cash or barter for Hides and Bark.
I wish to purchase 20,000 lb good Hides, for which I will pay the very highest Cash price.
If you wish to buy Leather or Lime, or sell Hides or Bark, Call at the Rail Road Office or at any of the Stores in Statesville.
R. F. SIMONTON.
January 1, 1859. 1y